THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,

By A. G. HODGES, STATE PRINTER. At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, paya-

ble in advance. THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in

IF All letters upon business should be postpaid to insure attention.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF DRY-GOODS & CARPETING! Respectfully call the attention of their Customers and Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store, on Monday, the 31st inst., with an extensive and varied executions.

DRY-GOODS,

CA HE HE HE HE HE WE GE O FLOOR OIL CLOTH, &c.

Families, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners, and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods, Wholesate and Retail, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities.

Aug. 24, 1857—tw3m.*

N. D. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALCOHOL

COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS, Nos. 16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market LOUISVILLE, KY. August 26, 1857-1y.

PREMIUM Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warerooms

OF C. PROAL, 61 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A large assortment of Coach and Buggy Harness,

Wagon and Cart Harness,

SADDLES AND BRIDLES Of every variety.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
LINEN AND WOOLEN HORSE COVERS, &c.
All orders left with C. G. Graham, of Frankfort, or
sent direct to the proprietor will receive prompt attention. Persons visiting Louisville wanting articles in
my line will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

fore purchasing elsewhere.

Framember the Four Story Store, Third Street, between Main and Market.

July 13, 1857—6m.

AVERILL & KEARNS, (Successors to L. L. Pinkerton.)

DRUGGISTS,

KEEP constantly on hand a full stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Vares, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, &c. -ALSO-

A splendid assortment of Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Flavouring Extracts, Vanilla Beans, Confections, &c., which they will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded from the best materials, and at all hours.

Dec. 15, 1856—tf.

MERCHANT & SMITH, PLUMBERS AND TINNERS. Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Postoffice. FRANKFORT, KY.

WATER Closets, Bath Tubs, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Wash Trays, Plain and Fancy Wash Stands, and every description of Plumbing work put up in the most work manike manner.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spouting and Guttering

of all descriptions.

Continually on hand a large assortment of COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES: Cistern, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, &c. 1 All orders promptly attended to. Feb. 13, 1857—tf.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacturer of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups, always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels

for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c. A large assortment of Patterns.

A large assortment of Patterns.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

WM.H. GRAINGER, Agent.

Louisville, Ky.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its spectfully solicits a continuance of management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. T.F. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very bestquali

ty of paper.

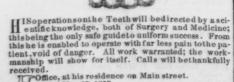
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured by the second seco

tured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's La
Office.

Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-1f.

DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.



Poffice, at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853 Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, (Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.,) LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, S.T. WALL FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS. MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
2 vols. Price, \$12 00 \$12 00 KENTUCKY CODES OF PRACTICE, REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS. SHERIFFS, &c., by John C. Herndon, 1 vol. Price, - - - -

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KY.— Session 1855 and 1856—2 vols. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855 and 1856—in Phamphlet form. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1853 and 1854—bound in Leather. Price

B. MONROE'S REPORTS—The 15th, 16th & 17th vols. of Ben. Monroe's Reports. \$5 per volume. LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STAT-

HON. GEO. ROBERTSON'S SPEECH-"The American Party, its Principles, its Objects, and its Hopes. Pamphlet. Price—10 ets. HON. GARRETT DAVIS' SPEECHES. Pamphlet.

BLANKS. BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds. Price-60 cts per quire. JUSTICES' BLANKS-WARRANTS AND EXECU-

Price-60 cts per quire. CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICE'S, REPLEVIN BONDS Price-60 ets per quire.

SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS. Price-60 cts per CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS. Price-60 cts per

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, a Frankfort, and Farmers' Bank of Kentucky.— Price—\$1 per quire. BLANK DEEDS. Price-\$1 per quire. DEATH DEEDS. Frice—\$\(\frac{1}{2}\) per quire.

Porders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be lorwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

FRANKLIN GORIN.

GORIN & GAZLAY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY. REFERENCES.

Messis. Jas. Trabue & Co.; Garvin, Bell & Co.; McDowell, Young & Co.; Hughes & Hutchison; Low & Whitney; Jas. E. Breed, Esq.; Hays, Craig & Co.; Caruth, Moss & Trigg; Wilson, Starbird & Smith; Caseday & Hopkins; Curd & White; Abat & Railey; Curd & Co.

M. D. M'HENRY. W. H. M'HENRY M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,

ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS, DES MOINES, IOWA, PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and in the Supreme Court of lowa, and the United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with

They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri

ries, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that untry is offered. The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they when the survey of a large portion of serior partners of the survey of a large portion of serior partners of the survey of a large portion of serior partners of the survey of a large portion of serior partners of the survey of ness entrusted to them

They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and

of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can and desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. March 11, 1857—tf.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all ac Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties. Dec. 7, 1850—tf.

JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's Telegraph Office,
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 98, 1853. MOREHEAD & BROWN.

Partners in the PRACTICE OF LAW, WILL attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel ortransact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

ROB'T J. BRECKINRIDGE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, LEXINGTON, KY. POFFICE on Short street between Limestone and per streets. [May 23, 1856—tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, GALLATIN, MISSOURI. WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining coun-

Toffice up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857—tf. THOMAS A. MARSHALL

AVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.

March 30, 1857-tf.

J. W. McCLUNG. (Formerly of Kentucky. Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker, 3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL loan money for capitalists at 24 to 36 per cent upon real estate worth double the loan, (Minnesota has no usury law) and make investments in city or country property to the best advantage.

The best Kentucky references given if required. Correspondence solicited. Jan. 7, 1857—1y.

JOSHUA TEVIS, Counselor and Attorney at Law. LOUISVILLE, KY. OFFICE-COURT-PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.

RESIDENCE-East de Sixth, near Broadway. une 8, 1857-1y.

WALL & FINNELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COVINGTON, KY. Office, Third Street, Offosite South end City Hall-W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort. May 5, 1852—tf.

S. D. MORRIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY., Will practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt

MONROE & LOGAN,

OUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES,
I vol. Price, - - 3 00

ON. GEO. ROBERTSON'S SPEECH—"The American
Party, its Principles its Oblinia and Party, it

JOHN M. HARLAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN,
Gov. L. W. Powell,
Hon. James Harlan,
Taylor, Turner & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. Monsarrat & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853—by. REFER TO

BENJAMIN MONROE.

B. & J. MONROE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY. JAMES MONROE will attend to the collection of claims in central Kentucky: also, to the investigation of titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-resident and others. [April 9, 1856—tf.

JAMES MONROE

FRANK BEDFORD, Attorney at Law, VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY Dec. I, 1856-tf.

JOHN A. MONROE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals' in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of Debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be prompt ly answered, and thus his clients kept algays advised of their affairs. And having determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the achis duty has been performed. He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the ac-knowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-

itions, affidavits, &c.
) Toffice, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—by. T. N. LINDSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfor
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his resi
dence, near P. Swigert's, entrance on Washington street
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751-tf.

MORTON & GRISWOLD. Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky., AVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every

SMITH, WALLER & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, OFFICE-MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND GAITERS, CIVE particular and personal attention to the investment of money for others in Lands, Town Lots, &c., in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and to the location of Land Warrants. They will also invest money on BONDS and REAL ESTATE SECURITIES, at highly remunerative rates of interest, for parties desiring it.

as ingnly remunerative rates of interest, for parties de-siring it.

Their facilities and opportunities for investment, ex-perience in the business, and acquaintance with the great North-West, warrant the belief hat they can make as safe and profitable investments as any parties in the West. west.
All letters of inquiry or on business promptly answer
ed. Address, SMITH, WALLER & CO.,
Box No. 2887, Chicago, Illinois, or
J. T. BOYLE Danville Ky.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS, Chicago, III.
Hon. B. L. Morris, Chicago, III.
Gov. J. A. Matteson, Joliet, III.
Hon. D. Davis, Bloomington, III.
Gov. C. S. Morrhead, Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. Thos. S. Page, Frankfort, Ky.
Messrs. Bodley & Pindell, Louisville, Ky.
Messrs. Bodley & Pindell, Louisville, Ky.
Messrs. Taylor, Shelby & Co., Lexington, Ky.
Col. J. W. Finnell, Covington, Ky.
Hon. W. C. Goodloe, Richmond, Ky.
Col. C. Rodes, Danville, Ky.
Hon. Z. Wheat, Columbia, Ky.
Hon. J. R. Underwood, Bowlinggreen, Ky.
Hon. John G. Rogers, Glasgow, Ky.
Hon. John L. Helm, Elizabethtown, Ky.
Hon. Low. Pewell, Henderson, Ky.
May 30, 1856—tf. REFERENCES.

E. H. TAYLOR, JR. ISAAC SHELBY. TAYLOR, SHELBY & CO., BANKERS.

WE have this day opened an Office in the city of Lexington, for the purpose of transacting A General Banking, Exchange, and Collecting Business.

We are at all times prepared to check upon the prinipal cities of the United States, and to make collections nereon. We will allow interest on deposits, to be with trawn at pleasure, and transact whatever business is generally connected with private banking.

Approved paper can be cashed at any time during

Approved paper can be cashed at any time durin office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. [Oct. 22, 1855.

GWIN & OWEN, Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery, STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

Jan. 30, 1857-1f.

GEORGE STEALEY. CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR

Senna Fig.

THIS is a new medicine, admirably adapted for its purpose, and pleasant to the taste, at April 4.

Dr. MILLS Drug Store.

Poffice at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 98 andolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear-

A CHOICE SUPPLY FAMILY GROCERIES, SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

We A. GAINES GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE, Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office, FRANKFORT, KY.

Terms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September. AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF

NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF cries, &c., consisting of 100 bbls Salt;
4 hhds N. O. Sugar;
6 bbls Crushed Sugar;
6 bbls Granulated Sugar;
6 bbls Granulated Sugar;
7 bbls Granulated Sugar;
8 bbls Pulverized Sugar;
8 bls Pulverized Sugar;
8 bls Pulverized Sugar;
8 bls, ½ & ½ bbls;
9 bls;

Soda, Cream Tartar, and Yeast Powders; Pickles, Fresh Peaches and Pine Apples; Nails, all kinds and sizes; Buckets, Tubs and Churns; Olive Oil, Lamp and Linseed Turpentine and White Lead.

AGRICULTURAL.

Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cut ors. Munn & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Bamborough Wheat Fans.
Garrett & Cotman's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6

and 7.

I do not always keep in store Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, but am Agent for several manufacturing establishments and can get them for any person wanting them on short notice, and will sell them here at factory prices with the freight added.

Aug. 14, 1857.

H. G. BANTA,

PAINTER & PAPER HANGER. To the Citizens of Frankfort and Surrounding Country:

AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business and by doing good work, merit a continuance of the same in the following ranches of my trade:

HOUSE PAINTING; All kinds of Zinc, White and Enameled Finished Paint-ing, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of plain House and Roof painting done in the most durable manner. Mix ed paints always for sale.

PAPER HANGING. Every kind of Paneled, Match, Plain or Ornamental aper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly paper- Frankfort, March 22, 1854—tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL

SHOES,

WITH OR WITHOUT HEELS.

LADIES' BUSKINS.

MISSES AND CHILDRENS

GOAT and KID BOOTS.

BOYS GAITERS AND SHOES.

-ALSO-GENTS LASTING SHOES

GLOVE KID OXFORD TIES.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND FOR SALE AT

EVANS' SHOE AND BOOKSTORE.

STOVES! STOVES!!

July 1, 1857.



HAVE just received a large assortment of the bes COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of brankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought a Louisville, forcash. Give me a call and see for your-self.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware

Tin Guttering and Spouting made and put up on the shortest notice and most reas-onable terms. All of those who are in want of Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing nake it to their interest to give me a call before forget to come to Old Bank Building, one dress

orner Main and St. Clair streets. 6—tf. H. R. MILLER.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES, MILITARY INSTITUTE, CAN BE OBTAINED AT DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

POMADES FOR THE HAIR Of every style and price at
Dr. MHLLS' Drug St

TOOTH BRUSHES. A beautiful assortment, at Dr.

COMBS every description and material, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. HAIR BRUSHES.

The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS. Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder &c., at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES. For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FANCY SOAPS

Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumat Dr. MILLS' Drug Stere FINE TOILET BOTTLES, eautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Stere.

FINE COLOGNE, For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at

Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS. The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other's make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
Dr. MILLS'Drug Store. EVERYTHING

In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Stere. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

handsome selection will be opened in due time for eapproaching holidays, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! AT COST FOR CASH. AM now offering rare inducements to the Citize of Franklin and surrounding counties in the way

CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHING, ing the largest and best selected Stock in town and being desirous of closing them out, I will, on and ther this date, sell all my SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at Cost for Cash: Consisting of a large asortment of Coats, Vests and Pants of all grades and colors, also a large lot of Cloth Coats which I will sell them for each grades. heap for eash.
Call soon if you want CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHS,
t CHAS. B. GETZ'S.
Corner Main and St. Clair sts., Frankfort.
June 26, 1857—tf.

WILLIAM MORRIS. JOHN J. HAMPTON MORRIS & HAMPTON

HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied by J. B. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pierson's Confectionery, a large and well selected assortment of neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cleth for Show-Windows; Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short notice.

IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES, Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and alkinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble, in the best manner.

GLAZING

Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and Green Houses, bedded in Putty. All kinds of Stained and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very best style.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, just imported from the East, and equalling if not su passing in variety, elegance of staple and nawws.ss, and all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and a lamode in pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of FANCY smoss for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for summer use, and to their superb stock of FANCY shape and hue, from the recherche white silk ventilated head-piece, as light, arial and poetic as a fairy's dream, to the woolen skull-cap, or a 20 cent straw hat. Their BOOKS AND STATUS.

is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will no doubtfind it their advances.

WM. STROBRIDGE, DEALER IN VERMONT AND ITALIAN

MARBLE MONUMENTS AND GRAVE STONES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A large stock always on hand at the lowest prices June 8, 1857-3m. CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKKORT, KY.

DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor. \$20,000 STOCK HAVING taken this well known HOTEL the proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling public, especially the custom of his old friends while proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his well known reputation as a cateror to the tastes of his guests, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and by close application to business to merit and receive the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government.

Frankfort, May 15, 1857—tf.

**The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one month daily and three months weekly, and the Obser-

month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to D. MERIWETHER.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerks.

OWIEN'S HOTEL CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON, LOUISVILLE, KY.

H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

[April 15, 1857-tf. MANSION HOUSE. Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets

FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community, as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.

May 23, 1855.

BEN. LUCKETT.

FRANKFORT HOTEL,

BEN. LUCKETT.

BEN. LUCKETT.

BEN. LUCKETT.

FRANKFORT HOTEL, Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned having taken this well known house I (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close at tention to business, and keeping such a house as this teretofore has been, will endeavorto merittheconfidence of the traveling community.

June 18, 1855—tf.

J. B. WASSON. LADIES! LADIES!!

I WHLL, for two dollars, send to any lady or person printed or written directions that will enable them to acquire in one half hour the beautiful art of Potchimania, Diaphania and Grecian Painting, also the art of Transfering engravings on Tables, Stands, Boxes and Glass, four different arts, each worth double the money. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Address House and Sign Painter, Frankfort, Ky. March 23, 1857—6m.

THE KENTUCKY



DIRECTED by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, is under the superin-

State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.

The course of study is that aught in the best Colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business The twenty-first semi-anual session opens on the second Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1837.) Charges \$102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.

The extension of the buildings will make room this session for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Millitary Institute, Franklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLEY, August 12, 1857.—tf President of the Board.

* *Yeoman, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier publish and send bill to superintendent.

REV. S. WILBUR'S SELECT ACADEMY, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Monday, September 7, 1857.

The course of study will be the same as heretofore. Only a limited number of pupils will be received. Tuition invariably in advance.

No deduction made except for protracted illness. REFERENCES.

The parents and guardians of those who have hither-

o attended.

For further particulars enquire of
Aug. 19, 1857—3m.

S. WILBUR. High School for Young Ladies,

FRANKFORT, KY. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will comm THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the Second Monday (14th.) in September. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embodied in the course of instruction.

Miss Mary Todd Hodges, a young lady of fine attainments, having consented to assist the Principal, the school will be open to a larger number of pupils than formerly. It is very desirable that all the pupils should be present at the commencement of the session.

Tho deduction except for protracted illness.

JNO. R. HENDRICK.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY.,

Frankfort, Aug. 12, 1857-tf.

Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal. Miss LAURA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music. THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1857, in the new and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose, at Greenwood.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board, including Fuel and Lights,
Tuition in English studies,
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting, each,
Music on Piano,
Use of instrument for practice,
Washing,
Stationery,
Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work

ithout charge.

No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 24, 1857—3m. TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,

Medical Department. THE 41st Session will commence on the First Monday in November, 1857, and will continue four months, under the direction of the same Faculty as heretofore.

The Tickets to the full course \$165. Matriculation and Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's Ticket \$10. All in advanks. Good Boarding, with fuel and lights, from \$3 00 to \$4 00 per week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, &c.
Lexington, July 29, 1857—w&tw3m



HEMING & QUIN. KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Carriages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material. We have purchased the sole right of

Everett's Patent Coupling, Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

J. F. All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1855—tf.

LOOK HERE!

OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA. D'INING, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britania Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, Waiters and Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY, Double Silvar-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Waiters, Salts, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at As owners are willing to make change in business.

All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for

them.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect sat-De Ordersfrom the country punctually and correctly A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Jan. 2, 1856—tf.

R. RUNYAN, AT BAKER & RUNYAN'S old stand, has just received an addition to his present stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c., To which he invites the attention of the publi will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call. April 6, 1857—tf.

ANCIENT AND MODERN

L. W. GREEN,
J. D. MATTHEWS,
E. F. BERKLEY,
M. C. JOHNSON,
F. K. HUNT,
J. O. HARRISON,
H. B. HILL,
R. W. WOOLLEY,
C. S. MOREHEAD,
B. B. SAYRE,
JNO. N. NORTON.

June 29 1857 -tf

8 half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 quarter bbls do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
25 kits do. Nos. 1;
5 kits Tongues and Sounds;
25 boxes Smoked Heron;
25 cans Fresh Salmon; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1867.

IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Foreign and American Hardware, Cutlery, Gillespie's Guns, Pistols and Rifles, 28, Warren street, New York. Nov. 14, 1656—17.*

Hagan vs. Dudley.

OPINION OF JUDGE GOODLOE.

This action is brought by Hagan to recove damages of Dudley for denying him the privilege of voting, at the second election precinct, in the city of Lexington, at the late August election The petition alleges, that the plaintiff is a free white male person above the age of twenty one years, and had, previous to his application to vote, continuously resided one year next preceding the election in the second election precinct in the city of Lexington, and had on the 24th of July, 1857, been naturalized under the act of Congress, by the City Court of Lexington; all of which was proven to the satisfaction of the judges and the defendant—and that the Judges differed in opinion as to the plaintiff's right to vote, and that the duty devolved upon the defendant, as Sheriff to decide, and that the defendant, with the intent unlawfully to deprive the plaintiff of the exercise of his right to vote, willfully and knowingly prevented him from voting.

To this petition the defendant demurred—as-signing for cause under the Code: 1st. The petition does not allege facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. 2nd. The City Court of Lexington had no power to hear applications and grant certificates of naturalization, and 3rd. That e residence of the plaintiff, since the grant of his certificate, was not sufficient to entitle him to

These several grounds of demurrer will be con sidered in the order in which they are presented. Without considering the first cause of demurrer in that enlarged sense which would include the other two, the narrower view of it presents two questions: 1st. May a legal voter maintain a civil action against the officers of elections for re-fusing him the right to vote; and 2nd. As the defendant acted in a judicial capacity, are the allegations of the petition sufficient to charge

In considering the first of these questions, it is to be regretted that so little is to be found either in the reports or elementary works in the form of direct authority. The only authority I have been referred to, or been able to find, is the case of Ashby vs White, reported in 2nd Lord Raymond's Reports, page 938. When that case was before the King's Bench, three out of the four judges decided against the action, and, although it was afterwards reversed in the House of Lords by a large majority, the decision had only the sanction of four of the twelve Judges and whilst, therefore, the case is to be regarded in England as authoritative, in favor of the action, it is entitled to but little respect in the American courts, and is certainly not authoritative. I think, however, upon general principles, the action is maintainable. In this country the right of the qualified freeman to vote, is a legal It is his legal franchise. Through it he has not only the right to have his voice in the selection of those who are to pass laws affect ing his life, liberty, property, and reputation—but all those who administer and execute these laws. It pertains to his dignity as a freeman. Concede that this privilege is not a matter of property or profit, and it does not appear that he has sustained any pecuniary injury—neither is a man's reputation technically a matter of property or profit-yet he may maintain an action of slander, without alleging pecuniary injury. The violation of his right to his good name entitles him to a rem edy. In the language of Chief Justice Holt, "It is a vain thing to imagine a right without a remedy; want of right and want of remedy reciprocal. 2nd. In deciding upon the plaintiff's right to vote, the defendant acted in a judicial capacity. The statute devolves upon the sheriff the duty of deciding when the judges differ, and in making this decision he is acting as a judge of the election, and is entitled to all the protection which the law extends to other judicial officers, acting within the scope of their jurisdiction. But it is well settled that if a judge, in a case legally before him, decides wrong, with the corrupt intent to injure either of the litigating parties, he is liable to the action of the party aggrieved. The petition charges the defendant with willfully and knowingly deciding wrong, with the intent to de-prive the plaintiff of his right to vote. Is it es-sential that he should have super-added the word corruptly?" I think not. If the decision was given willfully and knowingly wrong, with the in-

it, is insufficient to defeat the plaintiff's action. The second cause of demurrer, involves a very grave question, the decision of which I would willingly avoid, if the case before me permitted it. It calls in question the uniform action of many of the State Courts for more than a half century, and involves the elective right of a large numb of persons who have heretofore been considered legal veters, as also extensive rights of proper-But still, if all this action has been without lawful authority, and all these supposed rights unfounded in law. I have no right to make the defendant the victim of it, and he has a right to demand my best judgment upon the legality of his conduct, irrespective of this usage, or how it may affect others. The question upon this cause of demurrer arises under a proper construction of written laws, and no length of usage or practice against the law can abrogate or modify it-but can at most only furnish persuasive evidence of what the law is, and inspire caution in reaching a contrary conclusion. A contrary doctrine would subvert the foundation of all law, and enable usage against law to repeal or abrogate it. Let us proceed, then, in the light of a fair expo-sition of the written laws, aided by authoritative judicial expositions, to examine this ques

The City Court of Lexington, created by the act incorporating that city, is constituted a Court of Record, with a seal and clerk, and is vested with a limited common law jurisdiction, in certain cases arising within the city limits. Its various subjects of jurisdiction are specifically enulaw misdemeanors, penal statutes, and ordinances the arrest and binding over of criminals for final trial in the Circuit Court, and the civil justification of the civil justifica risdiction of a justice of the peace. It possesses risdiction of a justice of the peace. It possesses under the State law no jurisdiction beyond what is enumerated in the charter, and it may be safely assumed, that the right to admit alliens to citizenship is not tone of the charter. The decaded was then arraighed on the charge of larceny. It was in evidence that Samuel Berry who was somewhat intoxicated at the time, had been robbed of a watch at Durar's hotel, at the corner of Third and Dock streets, on Tuesday ship, is not one of its enumerated cases of jurisdiction, and if it possesses any power or authority in this respect, it derives it from the act of Congress, approved 12th April 1802, and not from sanction the doctrine, that the action of a State any law of the State, either granting or allowing

Waiving the question, whether this City Court, with its limited local common law jurisdiction, is a Court of "Common Law jurisdiction" within Elliott &c., vs. Piersol &c., 1 Peters, 340, says, default of bail to answer. the meaning of the act above referred to, of "Where a court has jurisdiction, it has a right to which I have serious doubts, the more important decide every question which occurs in the cause, question arises, has Congress, under the Con- and whether its decision be correct or otherwise. stitution, the power to confer this authority or its judgment until reversed, is regarded as bindjurisdiction upon the City Court of Lexington; ing in every other Court. But if it act without and this involves the further enquiry as to the nature of the power exercised in naturalizing aliens as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply

referred to a Court of Record, having a seal and are considered in law as trespassers. This dis clerk, and common law jurisdiction, and before such a Court the alien must appear and satisfy the Court that he had no must appear and satisfy the Court that he had no must appear and satisfy and it proves that the jurisdiction of any Court he has resided five years in the United States, one proceedings.'

cision of a question of law, the power is judicial."
Hence it has been held in this State, that the appointment of an administrator, removal of a jailor, or guardian, the exparte probate of a deed when required to be done in Court, are judicial and not ministerial or executive acts. But the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States as to the mode of constituting aliens citatus and not ministerial or executive acts. But the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States as to the mode of constituting aliens citatus as to the mode of constitution of the State Courts of the Courts were Courts of general common law jurisdiction, and all of them had jurisdiction under a State statute passed before the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Now, although the statutes as to the mode of constitution as the court of the Courts were Courts of a court of the Federal Constitution. States upon this precise question, is clear and decisive. In the case of Spratt vs. Spratt, 4 Peters, the question directly arose upon the character of this process of naturalization. In that case the record of naturalization did not show that all the record of naturalization did not show that all the record. requisites of the statute had been complied with, except from general recitals in the certificate, and it was argued by Coxe, that the process of naturalization, was ministerial and not judicial, and being ministerial, in the absence of proof that every step was regular, the certificate the State Courts which never had such anteces was void, and did not constitute the holder a citizen. On the other hand it was argued by Jones & Key, that the process was judicial, and being such, every presumption should be indulged to as Collett vs Collett, 2 Dallas and the cases I am support it, &c. Upon this question Ch. J. Marshall, in delivering the opinion of the Court, said, o judge on both law and fact. This judgment too, in the face of the decisions of the Supreme s entered on record as the judgment of the Court of U.S., and Court of Appeals of Kentucky, before quoted? I think not close all inquiry, and like every other judgment, to be complete evidence of its own validity."

On such conclusive authority, I am not at liber , therefore, to reach any other conclusion than that the process of naturalization is judicial, and can only be entertained by Courts having jurisdiction to do so.

The question remains, is it competent for Conress, under the Constitution, to confer jurisdic-ion upon the State Courts. In the consideration of this question, it is to be assumed that the pow-er of Congress, over the subject of naturalization is plenary and exclusive, and the States possess no authority, independent or concurrent, in relation to it; Chirac vs. Chirac, 2 Wheaton 295; 2 Story on the Constitution sec. 1102. Being a subject, then within the exclusive jurisdiction of United States over them was not alike exclusive. But I do not consider it necessary to dis-cuss this question. If it be conceded that the State Courts may exercise a concurrence of jurisdiction, the conclusion must be the same. Congress may permit this concurrence of jurisdiction, but cannot confer it. The Government of the United States is one of limited powers, and can only exercise such as are plainly granted or are necessary to execute the granted powers. It has authority to vest its judicial power in United States Courts, and there is no great of power to establish a rule of naturalization and have done so and the plaintiff has complicit in the case, but my respect for the able counsel who argued the case for the plaintiff, induces me to notice one other view, which he urged with great zeal and confidence and it is this—Congress had the power to establish a rule of naturalization and have done so and the plaintiff has complicated. States Courts, and there is no grant of power in the state Courts, and there is no grant of power to vest any portion of it in State Courts. Nor does it possess any such implied power. It has express authority to create Courts of its own, ad libitum, and it would be difficult to imagine a necessity in this research which is court and purisdiction to perform it;—it was the appointed mode, and Congress had the power to appoint any mode, and Congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode, and congress had the power to appoint any mode and when the appoint and the power to appoint any mode and when the power to appoint any mode and when the power to appoint any mode and when the power to appoint any mode and the power to appoi States, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, as to leave it no longer and open question. In the case of Houston vs. Moore, 5 Wheaton, 27, Justice Washington says, "There are many acts of Congress which permit jurisdiction over the is a sufficient answer to this argument to say that offences, therein described, to be exercised by the act of naturalization under the rule prescribcause such permission was considered to be necessary under the Constitution in order to vest a concurrent jurisdiction in those tribupals but the constitution in the y vested in the National Courts by the judiciary act, and consequently could not be otherwise exercised by the State Courts; for I hold it to be perfectly clear, that Congress cannot confer jurisdiction upon any Courts but such as exist under the Constitution and laws of the United has complied with the act a judgment in any prop-States, although the State Courts may exercise er sense of the term? Is its certificate evidence urisdiction on cases authorized by the laws of of anything? The only answer that can be given State, and not prohibited by the exclusive juristiction of the Federal Courts. See also Martin

Lessee vs. Hunter, 1 Wheaton, 304; 1 Peters, 546. In the case of Haney vs. Sharp, 1 Dana, Ky Reports, 422, which was a proceeding in the State Court to enforce a penalty under an act of Congress, Ch. J. Robertson says, "The Courts of this State, deriving their jurisdiction, as they do, from the authority of the State, cannot take cognizance tent charged—it constitutes legal corruption. I am of opinion, therefore, that the first cause of demurrer, in the sense I have considered of a penal case arising under an act of Congress; unless some law of this Commonwealth had given unless some law of this Commonwealth had given the right to do so, and the general government had, by act of Congress, also consented. In such a case as this, no tribunal of the State has inherent or concurrent jurisdiction," &c. See also, United States vs. Lathrop, 17 Johnson, N. Y. Reports, Jackson vs. Row, Lieghs Va. Reports, Exparte Pool, ib. All of these cases proceded upon the distinct ground, that in the absence of State law. Congress cannot confer jurisdiction upon the State Courts. It can only permit State Courts which are competent for the purpose, and have an inherent jurisdiction adequate to the case, to entertain suits in the given cases, and no respectable authority has been found to the contrary. But I am referred to the following expression, which, is to be found in the opin ion of Judge Story, in the case of Prigg vs. Pennsylvania, 16 Peters, 622, "As to the authority, so conferred upon State Magistrates (by Fugitive existed, and may still sxist on the first point, none is entertained by this Court, that State magstrates may, if they choose, exercise that authorring to the opinion at length, it will be seen that the Court expressly recognized the jurisdiction A cert different one, whether Congress could compel a ry her as soon as he could, but he had never State magistrate to exercise his State jurisdiction, where it was necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Constitution, or no right to decline it. Their duty is not opt ry, but imperative. Nor is it to be infered from this dictum, that it was intended by the Court to Court, although authorized by an act of Congress

By recurring to the act of 1802, it will be perceived that the determination of the question, whether or not an alien shall become a citizen, is referred to a Court of Panal decrease and the determination of the question, whether or not an alien shall become a citizen, is the Court, that he has two years previously, before a similar Court or its clerk, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and shall further satisfy the Court by proofs, that he has resided five years in the United States, and shall further satisfy the Court by proofs, that he has resided five years in the United States, and shall further satisfy the Court by proofs, that he has resided five years in the United States, and shall further satisfy the Court by proofs, that he has resided five years in the United States, and shall further satisfy the Court by proofs, that he has two years previously, because it is full the street in Such proceedings. The State is full the street in Such proceedings of the former are relied on, and brought before the painter, once met a lady in the street, in Boston, who saluted him with:—"Ah, Mr. Stuart, I have because it is such proceedings."

he has resided five years in the United States, one year, preceding his application, in the State where he applies, that he has behaved as a person of good moral character, is attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same; and it is upon the Court's finding all these facts in favor of the applicant, that it is authorized to admit him to citizenship, by administering to him the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. Here, then, is an expectation of the United States. Here, then, is an expectation of the united States, and was so much like you," "And did it return?" Why, no. "Then," said Sturn and South Carolina, New York, Maryland and South Carolina, as in conflict with the views here expressed. A very brief examination will show that these cases have no bearing upon the question. First, it is to be remarked, that in the citizenship." "Friendship." "Friendship." "Friendship." "Friendship." "Friendship." "Friendship." "Friendship." Secondly, it did not arise in any of them. In the state of Campbell was so much like you," "And did it return?" Why, no. "Then," said Sturn and South Carolina, as in conflict with the views here expressed. A very brief examination will show that these cases have no bearing upon the question. First, it is to be remarked, that in the citizenship." "Friendship." "Frie

application that is to be made to a Court case of Campbell vs. Gordon the alien was nain which witnesses are to be sworn, law and fact decided, constituting every element of a judicial case. And is it not clearly such? In the case of Starke vs. the Chesapeake In. Co., the naturalization took place in a Court of Pennsylvania, and in the other cases the naturalization took place in the State Courts of the respective to a Court, involving the finding of a fact or decision of a question of law, the power is judicial.

exercise an antecedent jurisdiction, concurrently with the United States Courts, upon those subjects over which Congress, under the Constitution, has the exclusive power of legislation, is very different from the one, whether Congress can con considering,) whilst nothing beyond a loose and inconsiderate practice, has been referred to, or "The various acts upon the subject, submit the decision of the rights of aliens to admission as must I give such authoritative weight to this praccitizens to Courts of Record. They are to receive testimony, to compare it with the laws, and garding it as having the force of law, and that, tucky, before quoted? I think not. In discussing the question whether it was com

petent for Congress under the constitution to con-fer jurisdiction upon the State Courts, I do not intend to be understood as deciding that it has in express terms done so by the act of 1802, or that the framers of that act in referring these applica-tions to certain State Courts, intended any more than to waive the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States Courts and permit those State Courts which could rightfully do so to exercise a concurrent jurisdiction. And this latter is probably the correct construction. I have considered this question of constitutional power because the plaintiffs counsel relied upon it to sustain his title to citizenship, and also because in the absence of State law giving jurisdiction, it might be implied from the language of the act of 1802. A decision against the power negatives the implied juris Congress, which has been regulated by a law of congress, constituting them judicial cases, it diction of the City Court as effectually as if the night be well asked, if the judicial power of the jurisdiction was attempted to be given in express terms and disposes of the plaintiffs title to citizen-ships without settling the proper construction of the act of 1802 in this respect, and therefore also without determining whether it is or not constitu-

ressity in this respect, which it could not supply appoint any mode and when the applicant complied with the appointed mode he secured all the rights offered by the act. And, although the plaintiff's naturalization in the City Court of Lexington may not be valid as a judicial act for the want of jurisdiction, yet Congress had power to make it valid as an act of naturalization and hav-ing dene so, citizenship is thereby conferred. It concurrent jurisdiction in those tribunals; but, because, without it, the jurisdiction was exclusive. Spratt, 4 Peters, Starke vs. the Chesapeake Insurance Company, 7 Cranch—Towles case 5, Leighs ance Company, 7 Cranch—Towles case 5, Leighs vs. Reports. Now has this plaintiff any judg-ment of citizenship? Has he offered any evidence of compliance with the act except the certificate granted him by the City Court? And is the

> The conclusion which I have reached upon the econd cause of demurrer renders it unnecessary o decide the third cause and it will be omitted until a case shall arise requiring it. Wherefore for the reasons given I am of opinion that the plaintiff is not a citizen and therefore had no right to vote and the defendant has inflicted upon him no injury for which he can maintain this suit, and the second cause of demurrer to the plaintiffs petition is sustained.

JOHNSON & THOMAS, for Plaintiffs. ROBERTSON

A SURVIVOR OF THE KANE EXPLORING EXPEDI TION IN LIMBO .- Wm. C. Godfrey, who rendered himself somewhat conspicuous by his conduct dur-ing the last Kane Expedition, and by his recent publication of a book of his adventures, was before Alderman Eneu this afternoon in a new charac ter. He was charged with being guilty of bigamy and larceny.

Three of the reputed wives of Godfrey were present during the hearing, and they laughed and chatted with their husband as though they were not much distressed at the awkward predicament in which he had placed them.

Ellen Godfrey, formerly Ellen Reed, testified that she was married to Godfrey on the 20th of June last, by the Rev. Mr. DeWolf; she was ac-Slave Law) whilst a difference of opinion has quainted with the defendant about a year before she mraried him; she had no suspicion that he was a married man.

Wm. J. Fetters testified that the defendant ity, unless prohibited by State Legislation." I was married to his sister on the 29th of March, see nothing new or conflicting in this. By refere 1851, by Alderman Dennis; he never lived much

A certificate of marriage was shown and provof the State magistrates over the case under State en. A woman was then called up as a witness, law, and in this dictum no allusion was had to the question under consideration, but to the other and latter, she stated, had always promised to mar-Officer Young stated that this woman had told

him that Godfrey was married to her by the Rev. an act of Congress, and the only point decided Mr. Atwood, now of Baltimore. The officer also was, that it was optionary with the State magisstated that the defendant had another wife in West The accused was then arraigned on the charge

night.
Godfrey was in company with Berry about the

time the robbery was committed.
Godfrey denied having had anything to do with he larceny of the watch.

The Alderman said there was sufficient evi-dence to hold him to bail on all the charges against him. The defendant was committed in

Godfrey must be a desperately gay deceiver.— Dr. Kane, in his book, intimates that Godfrey was after an Esquimaux wife when he left him in the Arctic regions.—Philadelphia Bulletin Thurs-

New Orleans, Sept. 19. The details of the loss of the Central America, published exclusively by the associated press this morning, cast a gloom over the community.

The difficulty between Walker and Colonel Kewen is entirely explained away in a letter from

just seen your minature, and kissed it because it was so much like you," "And did it kiss you in return?" Why, no. "Then," said Stuart, "it was not like me."

IJ "Joe, what makes your nose so red?"

"Friendship."
"Friendship! How do you make that out?"
"I've got a friend who is very fond of brandy,

THE GIRAFFE IS COMING

S. P. STICKNEY & CO'S GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS

HERR DRIESBACH & CO'S MENAGERIE

CIRCUS!

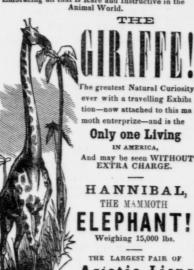
One Consolidated Exhibition! THE LARGEST IN AMERICA!

250 MEN AND HORSES!!! Only One Price to the whole!

MANAGER - - - - C. L. WHEELER. CLOWN, SAM LATEROP.



FULL MENAGERIE Embracing all that is Rare and Instructive in the



Asiatic Lions Ever exhibited in any

DARING and INTREPID COURAGE of AN ARAB ENTERING THE Dens of the Lions, Tigers, &c. In conjunction with the above extensive Zoological Department, the managers have added

A Chaste and Elegant Circus!



S. P. STICKNEY & FAMILY! MILE SALLIE, LA PETITE LILLA,

MASTER ROBERT, and LITTLE SAM. yclept "Young America." M'LLE E. M. DICKENSON, E. D. SLOWMAN, HERR SHIEL, LESLIE MAY, And MESSRS. EDWARDS, DOOLY, NAPOLEON RENTZ, FILKINS, &c.

A freshly trained Stud of pure ARABIAN AND ENGLISH BLOODED HORSES! THE CELEBRATED TRICK PONIES!

NHEUBER'S MILITARY BAND Will delight all lovers of Music.

A MAGNIFICENT PROCESSION ON ENTERING TOWN For minute description, See large Pictorials, &c

O J. FERGUSON, Agent

PARTICULAR ANNOUNCEMENT. PARTICULAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

Persons living at a distance from the city are notified that about one o'clock in the afternoon a grand and terrific ascension (by a young and beautiful lady, M'dlle Fredericks,) will be made upon a single wire from the ground to the top of the highest flagstaff outside of Drieshbach & Co's mammoth pavilion, a distance of 300 feet—and 48 feet from the ground. This dangerous feat will take place outside the pavilion, and, of course, FREE TO ALL.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

SHELRYULLE. Monday. Sentember 28th,

WILL EXHIBIT AT
SHELBY VILLE, Monday, September 28th.
FRANKFORT, Tuesday, September 29th.
GEORGETOWN, Wednesday, September 30th.
IT Phoors open at 2 & 7, P. M Admission 50 cents;
Children and Servants 25 cents.
Sept. 18—td.

J. L. MOORE & SON

Are receiving an unusually LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS MANY STYLES ENTIRELY NEW AND VERY HANDSOME.

Their custom is of the best, consequently prices very ow.
Those wishing goods of superior quality at low rates,
will do well to make them a visit.
Aug. 31, 1857—6w.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endor ment for the relief of the sick and distressed, af-flicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

Micted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

To all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHEA. SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c, &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition,

and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c...) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment. The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope), FREE OF CHRAGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R.

age.
Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R.
CALHOUN. Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association,
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

McLEAN'S



STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

AND BLOOD PURIFIER. HE greatest remedy in the world. This Cordial is distilled from a Berry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medicinal roots, herbs and barks known to the mind of man, viz: blood root, black root, wild cherry bark, yellow dock, dandelions, sarsaparilla, elder flowers, with others, producing the most infallible remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

Uring diseases by natural laws. When taken, its healing influences is felt coursing through every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any billious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Chroule or Nervan Dabilize Diseases of the

Chroule or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Emetations, Chokin or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Sudden flushes of heat, Depressions of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chils and Fever). It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &c.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. This Cordial will never fail to cure any of the aboutiseases, if taken as per directions on each bottle, German, English and French.

OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES
Have been sold during the past six months, and in no
instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who,
then, will suffer from weakness or debility when Mc.
Lean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you.

TO THE LADIES.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong? Then go at
once and get some of McLean's Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your blood to flow through every vein,
and the rich rosy bloom of health to mount to your
cheek again. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES

FOR CHILDREN.

FOR CHILDREN.

We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial, and it will make them healthy, fat, and robust. Delay not a moment, try it and you will be convinced.

whit make the heading, any and the convinced.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT

Should not leave the city until he had procured a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells rapidly, because it always cures. A liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

CAUTION—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying its just as good.—Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning fasting is a certain preventive for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease.

Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

J. H. McLEAN.

Sale proprietor of the Cordial.

Sole proprietor of the Cordial.

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

Frincipal depot on the corner of Third and Pine sts, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Louisville by BELL, TALBOTT & Co.,

Springer & Bro., and Raymond & Patten.

McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT. The best Liniment in the world for man or beast.

Another Remarkable Cure

erformed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, Read Performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, Read for yourselves:

Thomas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Cass avenue on Tenth street, had a horrible running sore on his foot. He tried various Liniments, Salves, &c., but could do it no good. He despaired of ever being able to work at his trade again, because he could not bear any weight on his foot; and by one small bottle of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, he is now perfectly cured. Rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, bruises, sprains, stiffness in the joints or muscles, swellings, sore throat, ear-ache or tooth-ache, wounds, fresh cuts, sores, burns, scalds, pains, &c., yield to the "magie" influence of this wonderful Liniment.

For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for

wonderful Liniment.
For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for chafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, spavin, sweeny, splint, fistula. bruises, swellings, wounds, rattlesnake bites, and various other diseases which animals are liable to from injuries or accidents.
Every Country Merchant should obtain a supply of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. It sells rapidly, because it always cures.

ause it always cures.

A liberal discount will be made to merchants who buy

to sell again.

There are the self-again.

There are the self-again.

There are the self-again.

There are the self-again.

There are the self-again. For sale in Frankfort by AVERILL & KEARNS Sept. 7, 1857—ly.

MORE NEW GOODS 600DSAND GREAT BARGAINS!

J. B. LAMPTON, Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,

M OST respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and calls their attention to his large and well selected and handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS, which he is daily receiving and offering at the lowest The numerous varieties and styles of GOODS being too numerous to mention he will only solicit a call. Come quick and obtain as good bargains as is offered to

He calls special attention to his large stock of

CHINA & GLASS WARE, which he will sell as low as the lowest, and which he will continue to receive during the season. Remember his motto of QUICK SALES AND THE LOWEST PRICES.

Mark All orders promptly attended to.
Sept. 11, 1857—tf.

J. B. LAMPTON. T. S. & J. R. PAGE,

St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, A FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS obably ever exhibited in this city: PLAIN BLACK SILKS, LYONS SILK VELVETS,

FLOUNCED ROBES, Silk and Worsted

ROBES A QUILLE, RICH PRINTED D'LAINES, SAXONY PLAIDS,
PLAIN D'LAINES,
PLAIN D'LAINES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS.
PLAIN AND PRINTED MARINOS, COBERGS AND ALPACAS, BLACK CRAPE MERINO. BOMBAZINES,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND FURS, SASH AND SIDE RIBBONS. Especial attention is requested to their large stock of SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, & WHITE

GOODS, consisting in part of PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIES, ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, ENGLISH LONG CLOTH,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE SETTS,
HOOSIERY AND GLOVES,
STEEL, and all kinds of Hoop
Skirts, with a full stock of all kinds of goods kept in

ar line.
We will be in receipt of goods by Express during the sason, and by an arrangement East can furnish any goods not on hand, at the shortest notice and lowest gures. It will afford us a pleasure to show our goods

Remember low prices and quick sales is our way T. S. & J. R. PAGE. Regular Packet for Louisville.

THE Steamer DOVE, SAMUEL SANDERS Master, will leave Brooklyn, Munday's Oregon, and Woodford Landing every Monday.

Leaves Frankfort every Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at
30'clock, P. M.

Leaves Louisville every Saturday at 30'clock P. M.

Very Saturday at 30'clock P. M.

and Brooklyn.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN WATSON & CO., Agents.

6 SOXES STARCH, in store and for sale by
April 1, 1867.

W. A. CAINES.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS

Charter Oak Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN., compliance with "an Act to regulate the Agencies of Foreign Companies," not incorporated by the State of Kentucky, and passed by the Legislature of Kentucky, March 3d, 1856.

Ist. The am't of its actual capital stock is
2d. The amount of its capital stock, exclusive of stock, notes, and in bank
stocks, cash bonds and mortgages, is
3d. The assets of the company are:
1st. Amount of cash in hand and in
the hands of agents or other persons,

sons,
2d. Bonds owned by the company are county bonds with interest,
3d. Debts to the company secured by mortgage—none.

165,150 25

3d. Debtsto the company secured by mortgage—none.
4th. Debts otherwise secured, viz:
Bills receivable, upon interest, including mutual prom. notes, Obligation for capital stock approved by the Directors of said company, and by the comptroller of the State of Connecticut, Cash loans on endorsed promissory notes with collateral security, chiefly on demand and at about 12 per cent. interest, Accrued interest to the company on investments, 50,000 00 51,896 03

Accrued interest to the company on investments, Debts for premiums at interest, All other securities are: Bank stock in cities of Hortford and New York. Cash in Bank on deposit on de-mand, bearing interest, Personal property of the compa-ny.

ny, Preferred Railroad stock at 10 300 00 \$502,844 34

4th. Losses due and unpaid—none.
5th. Losses adjusted and not due,
6th. Losses in suspense waiting for further proof—none.
7th. All other claims gainst the company
or other indebtedness, whether due
or not due—none except ordinary currant bills. rant bills.

or not due-none except ordinary currant bills.

8th. Payment of losses resisted, &c.—
Never resisted any.

9th. The act of incorporation of this Company was granted by the Legtslature of Connecticut at its May session, A.
D., 1850, and is the same as filed in the office of the Auditor of Kentucky in July, 1856.

The undersigned hereby certify that the foregoing is a c rrect statement of the affairs of the Company according to their best knowledge and belief.

J. C. WALKLEY President.

Samuel H. White, Secretary.

Hartford, Marthe 1857.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, Hartford, July 17, 1857.

Personally appeared, James C. alkley and Samuel
H. White, subscribers of the foregoing instrument, to
me known as aforesaid, and made oath to the truth of
the same according to their best knowledge and belief.
Before me,

JEROME B. BROWN,
Instite of the Pages

A true copy from the original on flein this office. THO.S. PAGE, Auditor. Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1857. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 1, 1857.

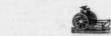
Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1857.

This is to certify that J. M. MILLS, as Agent of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., at (Frankfort) Frankin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entiled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the fling of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE!!



\$250,000

\$380,000

BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDIZE INSURED AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly

JAMES R. WATSON, At the Auditors Office, is Agent for the following Com-panies, fully authorized by State License, having complied with the law in relation to Insurance

Offices, viz: Offices, viz:

The Quaker City Insurance Company of Philadelphia, capital

State Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Penns, Ivania, capital

The Farmers Union Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, capital

Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company, capital

A portion of the business of Frankfort and vicinity respectfully solicited. Policies issued at reasonable rates. [Sept. 9, 1857—tf.

500 Agents Wanted! A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10.

THIRD DIVISION. \$310,000 Worth of Farms and Building \$310,000 Worth of Farms and Building I of Sin the Gold region of Culpepper county, VirI ginia, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions only Ten Dollars down, or Fifteen Dollars, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Dirac. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the inincrease in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots are already sold and a company of settlers, called "The Rappahanock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, now at command and will be sold to settlers at from \$1\$ up to \$300 per acre. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Wood-cutters, coopers, farmers, &c., are wanted; and 500 agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be givenonth. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies, &c.,

Apply to E. BAUDER,

Apply to E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Caroline co., Va.

TO THE PUBLIC. WHEELER & WILSON

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

WE would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexington and adjoining towns, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are it sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Loui ville.

-ALSO-Agents for the WILLIMANTIC LINEN COMPANY'S PATENT FINISH THREAD.

This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to Coat's for hand sewing. For Sewing Machines this thread is the best and only thread that can give satisfaction.

give satisfaction.

We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine
WHEELER & IVES,

Twist.
Office over T. Bradley & Co.'s Hardware Store,
Main street, Lexington, Ky.

PHILO L. IVES. Aug. 31, tf. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

For Sale Cheap.

A FARM containing 276 ACRES, situated on the Ohio river, Trimble county, Ky., nearly opposite Hanover College, Ind.

Said farm comprises hill and bottom land of the best public should be a comprise of the control of the best public should be a control of the control of Hanover College, Ind.

Said farm comprises hill and bottom land of the best
quality, about 100 ACRES clear, is well calculated
for stock raising; has a good hewn log house with out
buildings.

O'clock, P. M., Leaves Louisville every Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M., or Frankfort, Woodford Landing, Oregon, Munday's MULVEY, Madison, Ind. Aug. 31, 1857—6w*

JUDGE GOODLOE'S DECISION .- In another col umn we publish the decision of Judge Goodloe in the case of Hagan vs. Dudley. Our readers will remember that Dudley was the Sheriff at one of the polls in Lexington, and consequently had the casting vote in the event of any difference of opinion arising in the minds of the Judges as to the right of any person to vote. Hagan is an Irishman who had been naturalized by the City Court of Lexington, within sixty days immediately preceding the day of the election. When he offered to vote the Judges of the polls differed as to his being a legal voter, and the case being refered to Dudley as Sheriff, he rejected Hagan's vote on the grounds, first, that the City Court of Lexington had no right to naturalize foreigners and, second, that Hagan had not resided in that precinct sixty days after naturalization. This case embraces the points which were at issue

between M. C. Johnson, Esq., and Judge Robert-

The points which Judge Goodloe decides are about as follows: That the act of naturalizatio is a judicial and not a ministerial act. And i support of this opinion he cites the decision of Judge Thomas A. Marshall, formerly Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, in the case of Gorham vs. Luckett, which reads as follows: "Whenever a matter is refered to a Court, involving the finding of a fact or decision of a question of law, the power is judicial." As in the act of naturalization the Court is compelled to examine witnesses, compare the testimony, it, of course, involves the finding of a fact, and is, therefore, according to the decision of the highest judicial authority in Kentucky, a judicial decision But Judge Goodloe goes beyond the decision of our State Courts and appeals to the highest Court of the nation in support of this part of his decision. In the case of Spratt vs. Spratt the question directly arose before the Supreme Court of the United States upon the character of this proces of naturalization, and it was decided by the Su preme Court that the act of naturalizing a foreigner was a judicial, and not a ministerial act. Judge Goodloe quotes from Chief Justice John Marshall on this case, as follows: "The various acts upon the subject submit the decision of the rights of aliens to admission as citizens to Courts of Record. They are to receive testimony, to compare it with the laws, and to judge on both law and fact. This judgment is entered on re cord as the judgment of the Court. It seems to us, if it be in legal form, to close all inquiry, and, like every other judgment, to be complete evidence of its own validity." With such authority before him, Judge Goodloe decides, first, that the process of naturalization is a judicial act.

Having maintained this position by his own cogent arguments and fortified it by quoting the opinions of some of the ablest jurists the country has ever produced, Judge Goodloe further decide that Congress cannot confer judicial power upon any other than the Courts created by Congress. If there is any statute in the State conferring concurrent jurisdiction upon the State Courts, Congress may permit the exercise of such jurisdiction but Congress cannot confer such jurisdiction upon the State Courts. In Kentucky there is no statute conferring the right of naturalization upon the City Court of Lexington, nor was that Court created by Congress, and, therefore, it had no legal authority whatever to naturalize the man Hagan. Having arrived at this conclusion Judge Goodloe dismissed the case-the grounds of the demurrer, as to the non sufficient residence of Hagan, after naturalization, not being properl before him or embraced in the case.

For ourselves we shall not at present attemp to pass an opinion as to the correctness of Judge Goodloe's judgment, further than that it is an exceedingly able document, clear and directly to the point, and it will be a difficult matter for those differing from him to produce arguments which will have a tendency to overthrow those advanced by him. The Democratic party will hardly be expected to agree with Judge Goodloe, for, his decision takes the right of suffrage from a large number of their political allies. The case is an important one, and will, we learn, be brought before the Court of Appeals. If the case is decided by this Court adverse to Hagan it can then be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. This, we hope, will be the ultimate resort of the Democrats who are conducting the prosecution of Dudley, as it is highly important that the matter should be settled in such a manner as to leave it be" yond all dispute or cavil. In the meantime, may we not hope that the Democratic press of the State will, instead of denouncing Judge Goodloe personally for having given what appears to them to be a partisan decision, attempt to show be argued by those engaging in its discussion as the trade. lawyers and not as pot-house politicians. The question is not whether it will be in favor of the American or the Democratic party, but it is one men who have heretofore voted. If the manner in which they have been naturalized is illegal, it is tober, for firing the house of the county super due to the native born citizen and to the legally naturalized foreigners that they should not be permitted to vote until they have complied with the requisitions of the Constitution of the United States. But, if they have been legally naturalized, the right of suffrage ought by all means to be secured to them. The question can be definitely settled by the Supreme Court of the United States alone, and Democratic editors cannot assist that tribunal in forming a correct judgment as to the merits of the case by hurling their malicious and splenetic denunciations at Judge Goodloe.

THE BANK OF KANAWHA .- The Charleston' Kanawha Republican, of September 16th, says: "Our gallant Bank of Kanawha has, we believe, completely weathered the storm-and has reached the port of safety. It has promptly and fairly met all its liabilities. If its notes are not at par everywhere, all we have got to say, is, they ought to

Mr. Ferguson, a wealthy citizen of Covington, has been arrested and held to bail in \$3,000 that all legal proceedings commenced by the for assisting in the escape of fugitive slaves. Two | Cleveland Bank have been withdrawn. negroes were implicated with him.

THE GIRAFFE AND CIRCUS.—Our readers will ee that on next Tuesday, they will have an opportunity to see a living Giraffe, which they may never have again, as this is said to be the only one in the United States. Other rare animals will also be exhibited. S. P. STICKNEY who is so well known as the best rider on 4 and 6 horses, who has ever appeared before the public, will also be here, and give an exhibition at the same time, in connection with the Menagerie. We take the following from the Journal, in relation to Stick-

nev's performance in Louisville on Monday last THE CIRCUS.—Mr. Stickney, the Napoleon of equestrians and equestrian exhibitions, opened his pavilion last night to an immense audience. riding of both males and females was splendid .-Mr. S. has a splendid stud of horses, and the laurels he has gained in former years in the ring still remain unfaded. The band of music is ex cellent. The clown is one of the best, we have Barring Shakspearean quotations, he fully equals Dan Rice.

A JOHN DEAN CASE IN BOSTON .- While the noral sense of the aristocratic circles of this com nunity was shocked by the late elopement of John Dean, a coachman, with the young daughter of a wealthy New Yorker, it was little dreamt that in those very aristocratic circles here, Cupid, in the garb of Jehu, had fired one of his un erring darts and pierced the heart of one of the daughters of one of the first houses on the fash nable rue of Boston. But it was even so. Yet whether the occurrences were cotemporaneous and the shafts of the bewitching little God of the Bow, touched the heart of the New York daugh ter and the Boston daughter at the same time, s not within our information to decide. is a fact, that both young ladies became enamor ed of the family coachmen, and both pursued the same means to gratify their passions—that is, to elope; and, finding a convenient clergyman, got united, as a man and wife should be, in law-ul wedlock. Like John Dean, the coachman of —, Esq., eloped with the daughter of his friend, and relation by marriage, they got married—like the New York elopers. But it is not rue, so far as we can learn, that the family of the Boston lady pursued her, called upon the Deputy Chief Ham, or officer Oliver, or officer Jellison, or officer Jones, or officer Marsh, or offieer Eaton, or any other efficient officer of the Police, to bring back the runaway lady, at all hazards. The family simply said, "She has gone—she has thrown herself away on a miserable oachman—let her go—she is discarded, now and orever." And so the matter rests.—Boston News Letter, Sept. 12.

Had the young lady been kept at school for rear or two longer she would not have been near so likely to have made such a fool of herself .-She finished her education much too soon

TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND HONDE RAS.—A treaty of trade and navigation between Her Majesty and the Republic of Honduras, sign ed on the 27th of August, 1856, has just been printed. It is to endure seven years from the date of the ratification. The most important ar ticle is an additional one relative to the right of way by the interoceanic route, the Honduras Government agreeing that the right of way over any such route, from sea to sea, shall be at al times open and free to the Government and sub ects of Great Britain "for all lawful purposes," nd that no tolls or dues shall be imposed upon the transit of property or on the public mails of Great Britain. The Republic also engages to es tablish free ports at the extremeties of the contemplated road. In return for these concessions England recognizes the rights of sovereignty and property of Honduras in and over the line of the aid road, and gurantees the entire neutrality of he same, with the proviso that her guarantee and protection may be withdrawn if the company managing the road adopt regulations contrary to the spirit and intention of this article of the treaty. [London Times

EXTRAORDINARY DECISION-In New Jersey Tenant who sets fire to the House he Occupies doe not Commit Arson. - In the Gloucester courts a few days since, the case of the State vs. James A. Scott, for arson, was tried. The prosecutor stated that defendant had rented a frame building, purchased a stock of tools and materials, for which he had not paid, obtained insurance on them, and then set fire to the building. The counsel for prisoner moved to quash the indictment, insisting that the act was not an indictable offense nder the laws of this State; he held that, by th common law of England, it was not felony for a ter. man to burn his own property, and, as tenant, the property was his own, pro tempere. Mr. B. supported his position by quotations from numerous authorities. Judge Potts sustained the exception taken by the defendant, and stated that, in order to make the charge of burning a felony, under common law, it must be the property of another that much discussion had arisen relative to the actual meaning of the term "another," and that the British Parliament, in view of the doubtful construction of the law, had enacted a special of our Union, but that there was no such law in this State; he also affirmed the right of ownership, as existing in the tenant for the term of his ease, and in reply to a suggestion that the lease was a verbal one, remarked that "a verbal lease is good enough in this State." The case was accordingly dismissed and the prisoner re leased.—Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

IT It appears that four more cargoes of ne groes from Africa, numbering 1,783 likely hands, have been landed on the Cuban coast, within half a mile of the country seat of the Governor, General Concha. These negroes, who are obtained on the African coast at very little cost, are said to be worth in the aggregate \$1,069,800. The enormous profits of the slave trade embolden the in what respect the decision is incorrect? It is a traders to run all risks. The combined British and question of law and not of politics, and it should American fleets on the African coast cannot stop

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG .- Wm. McAllister, the first settler and original owner of the land on which involves the suffrage of many thousands of which Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., stands has been sentenced to be hung on the 23d of Ocintendent. McAllister is 78 years of age. He received his sentence with the most perfect in-

> IF The New York Mirror says that the investigation into the affairs of the Ohio Life and McLane, the company's popular agent at this Trust Company, which has been going on for ome time, shows a better state of things than was expected. It was stated that there are large credits which will be ample to pay off all the Company's indebtedness and leave something to the stockholders. The stock sold at the low figure

> SALE OF THE TRUST COMPANY BUILDING .- The well known Trust Company building, south-west corner of Third and Main streets, Cincinnat, has been sold at private sale to the Merchant's Bank of Cleveland, for \$125,000. The Trust Company was indebted to the Merchants' Bank in a sum greater than that at which the building was valued. The balance of indebtedness has been liquidated by the transfer of other real estate, so Great Britain, France, and the United States

IF Dr. J. E. Manlove, a distinguished phy-Personal.—James Russell Lowell, Esq., was sician of Tennessee, says that "hog cholera," married at Portland on Wednesday to Miss Frances Dunlap, neice of ex-Governor Dunlap, of Portland. The ceremony took place at St. John's Church.

TERMS OF SALE.—In equal installments of twelve millions and nearly a third was bullion; and of the upwards of twelve millions and a half of specie imported little less than half was bullion. The above makes more specific the official table cause is evidently of atmospheric origin.

TERMS OF SALE.—In equal installments of twelve eighten, and twenty-four months from date. Bond and approved security required from the purchaser having the force and effect of a replevin bond, and a lien retained upon the land for the payment of the purchase money, JOHN RODMAN, Sept 1, 1857—td, Assignee of S. F. J. Trabue.

Later from Central America. The following letter gives the latest news from

Central America Special correspondence of the N.O. Picayune

PANAMA, Sept. 3, 1857. The English merchant brig Calder, from Punta Arenas, which port she left on the 9th of August, arrived in the bay of Panama on the 23d. By this arrival I am enabled to send you six days later advices from Costa Rica.

Nothing of very special interest has transpired in that Republic, except the issuing of the fol-owing proclamation by President Mora, in reference to Walker's contemplated invasion Central America, and a decree granting to a scientific society of Paris the exclusive privilege of establishing a line of telegraph in Costa Rica.

Juan Rafael Mora, President of the Republic of Costa Rica.

That in the United States recruiting is going on for the purpose of invading Central America again; that Wm. Walker being the promoter of the recruiting; and that he does it without a le gal mission, without a flag and without justice, and only for the purpose of convulsing Central America and planting on its soil the slavery of man by man, which the religion and civilization of the age are opposed to, and which our laws expressly forbid, that for such acts he and those who accompany him place themselves in the po-

DECREES: Art. 1. If in an unexpected manner, and by voiding the vigilance of the authorities of the Jnion, any party of armed men present themselves, whether commanded by Wm. Walker or by any of his agents, and invade any port of Costa Rica, or of any of the allied States of Central America, with the intention of possessing them selves of all or any part of them, in the said act of landing on the shore they will be considered as pirates, and as such shall remain beyond the pro

ection of the laws. 2. All those who have served in the ranks of Walker cannot return to the Republic for any purpose, without the previous permission of overnment; and those who at present reside in he State shall leave it within thirty days, reckoning from the date of this decree; but those who exercise any honest profession, and conduct themselves properly, proving the same to the Chief of Police, can remain in the State, with the revious written permit which shall be given to

Art. 3. The present decree shall be made known to the governments of the other Central American States, in case they should think proper adopt it. It shall also be made known to all the Spanish American governments, to the represen tatives of the Republic abroad, and to the diplo

Given in the National Palace, in the office the Secretary of War, in the city of San Jose, August 7, 1857. JUAN RAFAEL MORA. RAFAEL G. ESCALANTE, Minister of War.

Important from Lima -- Assassination of the Brit-Minister -- Insult to the United States Flag. The Panama Star, of the 3d inst., publishes the following news from the South Pacific:

"Peru.-Dates from Callao are to August 12. 'The painful news of the assassination of S. E. Sullivan, Esq., the British Minister at Lima is announced. He was killed by six Peruvians. "The Vixen has gone to Paita in search of Admiral Bruce. It is supposed that he was murered for the British interference in the matte of the Tumbes and Loa.

"Mr. Sullivan was dining alone, when six men, nasked, entered and fired three shots, one of which is fatal, having entered the groin and passed up into the lungs. After the deed was done one of them exclaimed, "I am now satisfied." and then they all disappeared. There is a desire on the part of the Peruvians to throw the whole matter as the result of an intrigue with a lady. Be that as it may, the Government feels alarmed as to what the result will be.

"The steamers Ucalya and Tumbes are going outh to bring back General Castilla, and probably

ome troops.
"A Frenchman and a negro have been just an rested on suspicion of being accomplices of the assassination of Mr. Sullivan. There are not the slightest hopes of his recovering

"On Saturday, the 8th of August, an armed boat was sent on board the American ship John Milton by order of the captain of the port, and orcibly took out three of the crew, and brought them on shore, and again on the same day, by the same authority, four others were taken from the Morning Glory, assigning no other reason than that of might. have laid their case before Mr. Clay, our Minis-He has demanded that the men be placed on board their ships again, and an apology for the insult to our flag.

Special Correspondence of the Picayune

PANAMA, Sept. 3, 1857. The great feature of interest in Panama during the last fortnight was the visit of Com. Paulding, of the Home Squadron, accompanied by a corps of scientific officers, the object of his visit being to explore the route from Aspinwall to Panama, along the line of the railroad, with a view of test statute which was also the case in several States ing its practicability for a ship canal. The Commodore and his party left Aspinwall early on the norning of August 26th, in a special train of cars, and arrived at Panama late in the evening of the same day, having taken it leisurely, in order to make a thorough examination of the country through which they passed. Next morning, a party, detailed specially for the purpose by Com. Paulding, undertook the survey of the harbor of Panama. Among the party was Lieut. Garland, U. S. Navy, who accompanied Lieut. Strain's expedition to Darien.

The result of this expedition under Com. Paulding is satisfactory in the highest degree. Every officer connected with it, as I am credibly informed, is decidedly of the opinion that an interocean ic ship canal from Aspinwall to Panama is entirely practicable, the distance being shorter and few obstacles intervening than between any other

points on the Isthmus. This exploration having been made by order of our Government, may be regarded as no less important than significant, from which great results

may be expected.

During Com. Paulding's stay here, he and his officers were complimented with a dinner, given by Col. Totten, chief engineer of the railroad, which was attended by several of our prominent citizens.

On the 7th, the party visited the Island of Toooga, and those nearer the town, upon which the works of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., are established, and in the evening sat down to a most elegant repast on board of the steamship Golden Age, prepared by her hospitable commander Captain J. T. Watkins. The little steamer Taboga conveyed the party to and from the town and islands, having been kindly furnished by Capt.

Interesting from Siam.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 16. Official advices are received from Commander Foote, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, dated on Menam River, Siam, June 16th. On arriving he proceeded, in the King's steamer, to Bangkok, with Consul Bradley, the bearer of the treaty concluded between the United States and Siam. During their stay they were presented to the two Court. The second King, by invitation, visited the Portsmouth, the first instance of a King of Siam going on board a foreign vessel.

The kings sent a present of lamp-oil, rice, sugar, bread, fish, and fruit to the ship, for which pay-ment was positively declined. Commander Foote is of the opinion that the treaties between Siam, are rapidly developing the resources of that country. Several vessels were about leaving for the United States with the chief staple of the

Of the sixty millions of domestic specie export-

Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat. From Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Sept. 14, 1857. The first business which occupied the conven ion was the election of a printer. The rival can-idates for the honor of printing for the convenion, and receiving pay in territorial scrip, were The Democrat is Walker's special organ, and the whole of the Governor's influence was used in advancing its claims. It was of no avail-Mr. Hen

ole majority. y the chair to form a list of business committees. The following is the order of their report: 1, executive; 2, judiciary; 3, legislative; 4, slavery; 5, bill of rights; 6, finance; 7, incorporation; 8, revenue; 9, election and right of suffrage; 10, education; 11, internal improvements; 12, State and county boundaries; 13, miscellaneous

erson of the Journal, was elected by a considera

matters. The question of adjournment was then agita-

It was finally decided that the convention lecided, the convention adjourned.

The adjournment was a cut-and-dried-affair rom the first. The real object of the adjournment may be briefly stated as follows: It is the ntention of the convention to form an exceeding y violent pro-slavery constitution. They wel know that if such a constitution as they propose to adopt be made public at present, the cause of national Democracy in some of the Northern States, where elections are soon to be held, will

e very much damaged. Lawrence is vacated. The siege is raised, and ot a tent nor a drunken soldier remains to tell The six hundred dragoons who const tuted Walker's force at this place, are, according to report, on the march for Utah. They are going there to assist Col. Cummings, the appointed Governor, in enforcing the law.

FROM THE SLOOP-OF-WAR PLYMOUTH.-Th Navy Department have dispatches from Com-mander Foote, in command of this ship, dated 'Off Merian river, Siam," June 16th last. The Plymouth reached Siam from Singapore on the 2d of May last, six days from that port. Commander Foote, and all the officers to be spared for such an expedition, accompanied Mr. Consul Bradley, the bearer of the treaty, went in the King's steamer to Bongkok, where they found imple accommodations provided for them by the King's directions. Commander Foote was present at the first interview between Mr. Bradley nd the Siam Commisioners, where the treaty was first discussed, relative particularly to our Sen te's rejection of the fifth article.

During their stay at Bongkok, they, the officers ere presented to both Kings, and were treated rith distinguished consideration.

The second King having manifested much in terest in the ship, her armament, &c., was invited to go on board, which he did—his visit being

the first Royal Siam visit to a ship of any foreign nation. He was accompanied by a suite of twen-ty princess and nobles, and spent the greater part of two days on board, going ashore at night. A royal salute was fired in his honor, the bat ry was exercised, and the ship maneuvered for is entertainment, &c. He sent presents of food nd other necessary articles on board, for which avment was positively declined.

The treaties of Siam with the United State nd Western European nations are doing much or the development of the commercial resource of the nation. Sugar and rice are the principal xports, and though the Siam machinery for the anufacture of the former is most imperfect, it is ery abundant and cheap-\$3 or \$4 per hundred. Several vessels were then loading it for the United States. The export of rice to China is very great, and there were then in port there, six American vessels, beside many of other nations, ding it for Hong Kong. The Chinese are their agriculturalists, mechanics, and laborers.

Commander Foote attributes to the influence of the American missionaries the formation of nost of the late treaties of Siam with Western ations, which, he thinks, are already enabling that country to progress so rapidly .- Washington

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin. MISSION ROOMS, NEW YORK, September 16, 1857.

EDITORS BULLETIN: Your readers will, doubtss, learn with great pleasure, that we have re eived letters by the Persia, from Rev. Wm. Butler, superintendent of our mission in India, dated June 22d, which of course assures us of the safe ty of himself and family. He anticipates the restoration of order on the fall of Delhi, and adges this event will happen in two months from the time of the writing.

FEARFUL ENCOUNTER. - A large rattlesnake was aught in Virginia a few days since, and confined in a cage. A cat, which had forfeited her right to existence by sundry depredations among chickens, was sentenced to go in on a vist to his snakeship. Of course a fight took place, and it is described as terrific. When it ended both animals were dead.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday, Sep. 21.

The Court of Appeals met: Present WHEAT Chief Justice, and STITES and DUVALL Judges:

McCallister v Torian, judgment, Trigg; Griffin v Seward, judgment, Pendleton Taylor v Wilson, judgment, Trigg; Hays v McNary, judgment, Christian; Catlett & Co. v Dillon, &c., judgment, Fulton

Morris v Kleete, judgment, Pendleton; Scott v Glenn, judgment, Boone; Bush v Graves, judgment, Boone; Woods v Harrison, judgment, Campbell; Johnson v Digby, judgment, Campbell; Clarkson v Hall, judgment, Kenton; Covington v Austin, judgment, Kenton; Rich v Foy, judgment, Kenton; McKay v Shotwell, judgment, Kenton; Greer v Butler, judgment, Kenton-were

Coleman v Dance, judgment, Pendleton;

peals dismissed.

Judge Simpson attended to-day. TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

CAUSES DECIDED. McKay v Shotwell, Kenton; affirmed. Rich v Foy, Kenton; affirmed. Clarkson v Hall, Kenton; affirmed. Scott v Glenn, Boone; affirmed. Coleman v Dance, Pendleton; reversed. Morris v Keete, Pendleton; reversed.

Sanford v McArthur, Campbell; Tucker v Same, Campbell; Mercantile Ins. Co. v Phipps, Kenton; Hortsman v Cov. & Lex. R. R., Kenton; Suggett v Taylor, Carter; Lewis C. C. v Carter C. C., Carter—were argu

ORDERS.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, I, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, will expose to sale, at the Court House door, at Faankfort,

On Monday, October 5th, 1857, The remaining portion of the unsold land of S. F. J. Trabue, lying about five miles from Frankfort, and bounded by the lands of Graham's Heirs, Washington Hancock, and D. C. Ereeman, containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, with the stream Dry Run passing through one corner of it. Possession to be given the 1st day of

TERMS OF SALE. - In equal installments of twelve WILEY HENSON, about forty years old; five feet ten nehes high; weighs about one hundred and fifty bounds; quick spoken; slightly grey. John Henson, about twenty years old; five feet ten

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ascension Church.

The Central Convocation of the Diocese of Kentucky will assemble in this church on the the editors of the National Democrat, published at Lecompton, and the Leavenworth Journal.—

24th September. There will be Divine Service at Lecompton, and the Leavenworth Journal.—

on Thursday and Friday, at 11 o'clock A M on Thursday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 71% at night. The business meetings will be held in the chapel in the afternoon. Sept. 21-tf.

Upon suggestion, a committee was appointed Large Stock of New Fall and Winter Goods.

TATE & CHINN are now receiving one of the argest stocks of new and fashionable goods ever ought to this market, which they intend selling as cheap as any house in this city. They would solicit the attention of the young men to their assortment of superior VESTINGS, CASIMERES. CLOTHS, &c. They have also in addition to third their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome asshould reassemble at Lecompton on the third their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome as-Monday in October next. After this had been sortment of QUEENSWARE, to which the attention of housekeepers is respectfully invited. Give them a call, as you will certainly loose nothing by so doing.

September, 14, 1857-tf.

IF We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. Nourse a candidate for Assistant Clerk of Sept. 11-tf.

Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

We are authorized to announce Edward Hensey as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly. Sept. 7-tf.

IF We are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the the Senate at the next Session of the Legisla-

IF We are authorized to announce Jno. W. PRUETT as a candidate for Sargeant-at-Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the Legislature.

IF We are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

New Goods.

R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is low receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES QUEENS-WARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest .--Please give him a call.

New Goods!

Sept. 2, 1857-tf.

R. W. BLACKBURN has received a large and andsome stock of FANCY, and STAPLE DRY GOODS, which are offered to purchasers on the ery best terms. All orders to the East or adjoining cities, punctually attended to. Those wishing to pay Cash for Goods, cannot do better than to call on BLACKBURN. He will be receiving new Styles of Goods during the Season. Aug. 31, 1857-1m.

Frankfort High School.

The next (14) session of this School will open n the 14th day of September next.

A limited number of pupils received. The course of study includes a preparation for the ophomore class in College, and a thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of Book-Keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering in all its branches.

Terms per session of 20 weeks: Board and Tuition, Tuition alone, No deduction for absence, E. A. GRANT, Principal.

Ang 94 1857-w&tw1m. Youghiogheny Coal. 13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale

R. C. STEELE & CO.

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery, and the latest style of MEN AND BOYS HATS Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in

anv retail market. We return our thanks to all our patrons for past faors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand. July 22, 1857-tf. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Expedition for Liberia.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Kv. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia.

May 11, 1857-6m

LOCUST HILL FEMALE ACADEMY

INAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the re

Monday, October 26th. On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will con

mence, and continue without intermission till the first of July next.

Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board and tuition will be made at those rates. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

It is requested that all pupils will provide themselves with dark worsted dresses for Winter wear. TERMS.

For board and tuition, per session of forty weeks,

For music, per session of forty lessons,

25 0

For use of planos, per session of forty weeks,

B. W. TWYMAN, Principal.

Proclamation by the Governor. In the name and by the authority of the Common

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JNO.
HENSON, WILEY HENSON, JAMES HENSON,
JAMES MAUPIN and WILLIAM GOODIN did, on the
1st of Sept. 1857 in the county of Marshall, kill and
murder Élijah Hopkins, and have fled from justice.
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHHAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby affecting the commonwealth aforesaid. ernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of **Five Hudred Dollars** for the apprehension of said persons or \$100 for either of them and their delivery to the Jailer of Marshall county, within one year

from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 19th day of September, A. D.

1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

C. S. MOREHEAD.

All of which he warrants to be of the very best material and make.

Persons in want of clothing cannot do better than call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Sept. 14, 1857—tf.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

John Henson, about eighteen years old; five feet I will pay the nine inches high; weighs about one hundred and forty nine inches high; weighs about one hundred and forty to me.

AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI

The Most Direct Route to PARKESBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.

Only one Change of Cars between Cincinnational Baltimore.

ON and after Monday, August 31, 1857, trains will run

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express, Will leave Cincinnati at 6:25 A. M. One hour for dinner on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Grafton at 8:14 P. M.; 20 minutes for supper; arrive at Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. next morning; at Philadelphia at 1:00 P. M. and New York at 6:00 P. M.

Chillicothe and Hillsborough Accommo dation.

Will leave Cincinnati at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations. Arrive at Hillsborough at 6.45 P. M.; Chillicothe at 8:25 P. M.

Baltimore and Cincinnati Night Express. Will leave Cincinnati at 8 P. M.; arrive at Scott's anding at 6:45 A. M.; one hour for breakfast on the teamer John Buck. Leave Parkersburg at 9 A. M.; arrive at Grafton at 1:30 P. M.; and Baltimore at 3:30 A.

., next morning.
The 8 P. M.; train will leave on Sunday, instead of aturday.

Passengers taking this route will save both in time, listance and comfort, and will not be subjected to frequent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as other routes.

Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City and New York.

Through tickets can be obtained at the Company's Washington City and New York.

Through tickets can be obtained at the Company's
Offices under the Spencer House; No. 3 Burnet House,
and at the Ticket Office at the Little Miami Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Marietta. GEORGE BARNES, Superintendent.

JOHN FLOURNOY,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE

COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,

ST. LOUIS, MO. COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois attended to, prompt remittances made, correspondence solicited, and information cheerfully given.

REFERS, BY PERMISSION, TO THEOP. PARSONS. L. L. D., Professor of Law, Camridge, Mass,
Kennard & Brother, Merchants, St. Louis.
Kennard & Brother, Merchants, St. Louis.
Crow, McCreery & Co., Merchants, St. Louis.
Hon. Jno. F. Ryland, Judge Supreme Court of MaHaywood, Crow & Co., Merchants, St. Louis.
Buckner, Hall & Co., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE Quaker City Insurance Company,

PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1857. J. R. WATSON, Agent, Frankfort, Kentucky. atal Stock, plus to July 1st, after dividend, miums for July & Aug. \$2,000 000 00 57,048 94 \$257,048 94 Bonds, Mortgages and Stocks, Negotiable Bills Receivable, Due from Agents, Cash on hand and in Transitor, 22,324 60 \$257,048 94

Amount at Risk, Marine,
Amount at Risk, Marine,
Amount at Risk, Fire,
Not over \$5,000 on any on Risk. his Company continues to make Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, and the Perils of the Sea, In-land Navigation and Transportation.

\$6,250 **00**

GEO. H. HART, Pres. E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sc'y. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sc'y. A true copy from the original on file in this off THO. S. PAGE, Auditor

Frankfort, Sept. 17, 1857. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 17, 1857.)
This is to certify that J. R. WATSON, as Agent of the This is to certify that J. R. WATSON, as Agent of the Quaker City Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, at (Frankfort) Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. R. Watson, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THO. S. PAGE, **guitor.*

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL

OF English, Ancient Classics & Mathematics. WILL be in session from and after September 28th, for forty continuous weeks.
Instruction in French, Drawing, Fencing, and Boxing nay be had at Professors prices.
Students will not be taken for a less time than one chool year.
In order to secure a more prompt settlement at the

end of the session, when payments are not made in advance, negotiable notes payable on the 1st of July, 1858, will be required. uition alone for school year, Sept. 14, 1857—tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON!

A. SONNEBERG, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, S NOW RECEIVING and opening the largest and

READY-MADE CLOTHING ever brought to Frankfort. Consisting in part of the fol-lowing articles:

Over Coats,

Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Hosiery, Hats and Caps,

Pants and Vests.

AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

FULL DRESS SUITS & BOYS. -ALSO-

TRUNKS, VALISES,

CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.

Runaway-Stop Her.

Runaway from the subscriber on Monday lass, Aug. 31,
La Negro woman named SALLEY CARTER, (formerly
belonging to John Lewis, near Elkhorn.) Said Salley
isaged about forty years: about five feet high; of a light
brown color; very slim face; upper front teeth out, and
stands or walks very erect.

I will pay the usual reward for her arrest or deliver
to me.

MRS. M. HERRENSMITE
Sop. 9—tf.

Main arrest, Vennistont, Sy.

KEENE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO-BACCO, CIGARS,

AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY

PRODUCE. St. Clair and Wapping Streets,

FRANKFORT, KY

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September interest charged after maturity.

ANGUST 1st, 1857. JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE

N. O. Sugar:
Crushed Sugar;
Refined Sugar;
Loaf Sugar;
Preserving Sugar;

Coffee.

Old Government Java; Prime Rio; Mocha.

Plantation, (bbls and half do.)
Sugar House;
Golden Syrup;
Maple.

Soap and Candles.

Star, Tallow; Sperm. Castile; Rosin;

F1811.

Mackerel, (assorted numbers and packages.)

Potomoc Herring;

Smoked Herring;

Shad.

Liquors. Pale Otard Brandy; Clar
Hennessey Brandy; Old Port
Jules Robbins Brandy; Sherry Wine;
Holland Gin Madeira Wine;
Roederer & Schreider Champagne. Claret Wine; Old Port Wine; STANDARD AND SWEET.

Jamacia Rum; Irish Whisky;
Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old;
Rye Whisky, (aged)
Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Wine and Gin;
Tennent's Pale Ale;
Younger's Pale Ale;
Abbott's Brown Stout.

Meats and Lard.

Plain and Canvassed Hams; Dried Beef, (canvassed) Clear and Ribbed Sides; Buffalo and Beef Tongues; Pork House and Country Shoulders; Venison Hams.

Wooden Ware, &c. Cedar Pails, Buckets; Painted Tubs and Buckets; Measures; Clothes and Market Baskets; Cocoa Dippers.

Rice; Pepper: Cinnamon; Crackers; Ginger; Green and Bl'k Teas; Vermicella. Maccaroni;

Hardware. Nails, (all sizes.) Pad Locks; Butts; Screws; Nails, (all sizes.)

Shovels and Spades;

Axes, Hees;

Trace Chains;

Hay and Manure Forks; Hatchets;

Preserving Kettles;

Briar Scythes;

Mowing Blades;

Grain Scythes; Coffee Mills: Butcher Knives;

Tobacco and Cigars.

olland's Buena Vista;
Turkish Smoking Tobacco;
Old Dud;
Spanish Smoking Tobacco;
El Dorado;
Scarfalatti;
Anderson's "Solaca"! Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut;

De Carbago Havana Cigars; Club House; Rio Hondo; Hondo; Half Spanish Cigars; El Tulipan; Rio Sella.

Agricultural.

Corn Shellers; Cradles, Sner Sanford's Straw Cutters; Little Giant Corn and Cob Crushers; Cradles, Sneathes, &c. A fine supply of Seeds in proper season

Flour and Meal. Superfine and extra Family Flour;

Paints, &c. White Lead;

Whiting; Linseed Oil; Venetian Red. Yellow Ochre;

Corn Meal

Sundries.

Spiced Oysters, Cove Oysters, Sardines Lemons, Lemon Syrup, Burrowes' and French Mustard, Blacking and Blacking Brushes, Clothes Pins or and Clothes.) Vinegar, (Pure Cider.) Indigo, Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White.) Coal Scuttles, Demijohns, Bottles, Brandy Peaches, French Olives, Currie Powder, Fresh Salmon, Strawberries, Fresh Pine Apple, Pine Apple Cheese, Dairy Salt, Powder, Shot, Caps, Wads, Proof Vials, Hemp and Jute Lines, Hulme's Cement, Axe Helves, Glass Preserving Jars, Glass Milk Pans.

SAUCES. EXTRACTS

Peach, Almond. Pepper, Tarragon Vinegar. Orange Flower Water, Peach do do PICKLES. Green Pickles, Oysters.

NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornaments, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hodges, TABLE OIL. Transfort, Ay.

T. Forders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., orto
A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854. Lucca and Plagnaiol; with a general assortment of articles in our line. [August 7, 1857.

BARRELS FRESH UTICA LIME, by steams August 7. 12 CASES PRESH PEACHES AND 12 CASES PIN APPLE, in store and for sale by April 1, 1667.

WILLARD'S JAS. M. TODE PATENT PLANTER & SOWER

GRAY & TODD. CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Fine Teas, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, English and American Sauces and Pickles, Havana Cigars, Foreign and American Sweet Meats, &c. -ALSO-PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c.

OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

M OLASSES—
15 bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article.
20 half bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article.
just received and for sale by
July 1, 1857.
GRAY & To

CANDLES—
75 boxes Star Candles, assorted numbers;
20 boxes hard pressed Tallow Candles; in store and

25 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;
16 boxes German Soap;
10 boxes Variegated Hand Soap;
Fancy Soap perfumed of every style;
2 boxes Casteel Soap; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

(HEESE—

10 boxes New York Cheese, very fine;
20 boxes English Dairy in small boxes;
6 boxes Pine-Apple;
1 case Holland; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1827.

GRAY & TODD.

First in Market!

UST RECEIVED 5 barrels NEW POTATOES, and

5 bbls Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article.
2 bbls St. Louis Syrup, No. 1 article.
5 half bbls New York Syrup, No. 1 article.
10 ten gallon kegs Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article;
st received and for sale by
July 1,1857.

GRAY & TODD.

L IME AND CEMENT—
20 bbls Utica Lime; 10 bbls Cement.
Our stock of Groceries, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco and Fancy Goods is now full and complete, embracing a great many articles too numerous to mention.

July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERIES & GROCERIES,

Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets, HAS always on hand the choicest articles in his line which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

Just received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES.

May 15, 1857.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE WORKS,

WILLIAM CRAIK,

Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street,

FRANKFORT, KY,

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c.

I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and willfurnish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

OF THE

CONVENTION

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,

(OFFICIAL REPORT,)
Now published and for sale at the COMMONWEALTH
OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best Law Binding.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY

Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES Twelvemiles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Raitroad.

Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

otice an in the very est style. I have ecured the services of ne of the best of de

one of the best of designers and carversin Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get up better work than has ever been finished in Frank fort, and as good as can be finished elsewhere.

Call and See.

P Bottle or Draft-We have in store a full as

BRANDIES, WINES,

FRUITS, &c...
Oranges, Lemons
Pine-Apples, Figs,
Raisins, Coco
Prunes,
Prunes,

boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;

GRAY & TODD.

GRAY & TODD.

GRAY & TO D.

sting in part of 10 hhds. N. O. Sugar;

sale by July 1, 1857.

July 1, 1857.

for sale by July 1, 1857.

SOAP-

CHEESE-

in store and for sale by July 1, 1857.

for sale by July 1, 1857.

CANDIES-

for sale by May 15, 1857.

EASTERN SYRUP-

PATENT PLANTER & SOWER.

This is an ingenius machine, for which letters patent were granted to Mr. Hozza William in May last. It was exhibited during the last season at several State Fairs, always commanding universal admiration. Large quantities are now being manufactured for use during the coming spring, and it is believed that a machine that accomplishes so great a saving of labor, must at once come into general use. It is especially adapted for the South, and our enterprising planters will find it worthy of their attention. The machine is of about the size of an ordinary cart. The following description is from a late number of the United States Journal:

"To the agriculturist this is, undoubtedly, the most valuable patent that has been issued for many years. It is intended for sowing broadcast, covering and harrowing at the same time, for sowing in drills and also for planting in hills, and will accomplish either object as well as could possibly be done by hand. The grain is placed in cylinders, which are made to revolve with the motion of the whee is of the cart. As the holders rotate the grain passes out through the screens to the ground. The seed are evenly distributed and the machine may be regulated to sow any given amount to the acre with perfect accuracy. The grain is covered by the revolving harrow, which receiv-sits motion from the cart wheels. This harrow revolves with great rapidity in the opposite direction from its forward motion, thus harrowing up the ground instead of matting it down, and tearing to pieces any stubble, sods and manuse, and leaving them behind instead of drawing them together in bunches as with the common harrow. The holders can easily be taken off, and the revolving harrow used for mellowing and preparing the ground, which can be accomplished with it much more rapidity and efficiently than with a harrow constructed on any other plan.

"For sowing in drills the harrow is taken of and the guides, as seen in the engraving on the inclined board, are changed so as to hoe the light WE are now receiving a complete and choice selection of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., 20 bbls Eastern Crushed Sugar;
20 bbls Eastern Powdered Sugar;
10 bbls Eastern Granulated Sugar;
4 boxes Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
5 bbls small Loaf Sugar; just received and for GRAY & TODD. GRAY & TODD. U 50 sacks Old Eastern Rio Coffee, No. 1 article, 40 pockets Java Coffee, very fine; in store and for sale by GRAY & TODD.

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, BY THE AND GIN;
Also, 10 barrels Whisky 4 year old; 50 barrels 2 year old;

by J. M. EMERSON & Co., No.
York, at the following
PRICES WITH RIGHT TO USE IN COUNTY:
Machine complete,
Machine complete,
Machine complete without the extra attachments for preparing cotton seed,
Machine for sowing broadcast, and harrowing
Ouly.

And every variety of bottle and can Fruit put up fresh; and all other articles usually kept in a confectionery; in July 1, 1857. only, 70 00 of these invaluable Machines can be accommodated by calling upon A. G. Honors, the proprietor of the Frank-fort Commonwealth, who will exhibit a representation of the same, so that Farmers can form their own opinions of its practical utility.

March 11, 1857—tf. LARD— 120 kegs No. 1 Leaf Lard; in store and for sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

Office City Council,
FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857.
ORDERED, That the property holders on the West side
Of St. Clair street, North of the Public Square, from
the end of Dr. J. M. Mills' sidewalk to the corner of
Mero street, be and they are hereby required to grade,
pave and curb the sidewalk in front of their respective
pave and curb the sidewalk in front of their respective,
and that they pe required to have the same done on or
before the first day of November next.
By order of the Board:
G. W. GWIN, Mayor.
Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.
Aug. 25, 1857—w2m.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, good cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 years old.

Dec. 8, 1856—tf.

BEN. F. GRAHAM.

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR,
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the ball,) cheat, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan 12-tf

W. B. SMITH BRANDIES—
A lot of the finest FRENCH BRANDIES at twentyfive per cent below the market rates.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON. A PURE article of PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY, in store and for sale low by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

SAMUEL'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT

WHISKY-OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle, HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is hap pyto inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishmen t is in the building o iCol. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes hathis old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way best to his choose. WINES—
The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT,
ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES,
cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

NEW YO K LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Ta meeting of the Board of Directors, at Frankfort for the New York Life Insurance Company, on Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1856, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the

HAVING purchased of KNIGHT & CLARK their entire stock of Marble Monuments, Tablets, Tombs, Kead-Stones, Whole community.

HAVING purchased tion was unanimously adopted.

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibits of Marble Monument of the Lord part of the last year, embracing a full statement of its affairs, assets, &c. to the ist of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the process of the community of the Company, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the whole community. whole community.
"It commenced its operations tweive years ago, with

"It commenced its operations tweive years ago, with \$50,000, which has accumulated to \$1,059,008 65, principally invested in state stocks, and in bonds and mortgages, believed to be undoubtedly good.
"We know of no mode of investing money more profitably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

aid."
C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
R. C. WINTERSMITH,
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THOS. S. PAGE,
A. G. HODGES,
CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN. ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Amount of receipts for premiums, interest, &c., to 1st January - \$378,186 14 ry, 1856, - \$378,186 14
DISBURSEMENTS.
Paid losses by death, interest on dividends,
and all other expenses - 221,240 19 156,945 95

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES Accumulated und to 1st January, 1856, \$1,059,008 65 It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desiring information in regard to insurance, will make application to the undersigned. H. WINGATE, Agent. Frankfort Branch Bank

W. C. SNEED, Medical Examiner. Aug. 14, 1857. MOLASSES_ LASSES—
5 bbls Sugar House;
5 half bbls. Suguar House;
5 half bbls. Plantation;
2 bbls. Golden Syrup;
4 half bbls. Golden Syrup, just received and for

ale by April 1, 1857. Notice.

HEREBY forwarn all persons not to come upon my premises for the purpose of shooting, hunting or committing depredation in any way, as I intend to prosecute all who trespass upon my land in any manager whether Sept. 1, 1857-3w. DAVID MITCHELL.

100 BBLS. KANAWHA SALT, for sale by April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES, DACON, BEEF AND TONGUES—
We keep always a full supply of A W. Macklin & Son's Bacon; also Dried Beef and Beef Tongues.
July 1, 1887. CRAY & TODD.

GIN-If you want excellent GIN call at May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

6 April 1, 1857. W. A. CAINES.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 hours, Through to St. Louis in 14 hours. Through to Cairo in 20 hours. Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, 10WA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. NORTON, Louisville.

| | For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE"? Railroad office 555, Main street, Lou-

Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent. Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington

RAILROAD.

TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK TO AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. THE LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT, AND LEXINGTon Railroad will transport stock and articles for exhibition at the Fairs and the Mechanic Institute, to be
held in Lexington, Eminence, and Louisville during the
ensuing fall, upon the following conditions:

The regular fare will be required to be paid upon go
ing to either one of the Exhibitions according to the established rules of the Company. The Freight Agent
in Louisville, upon presentation, within one week after
the close of the exhibition at Louisville, of the certificate of exhibition, will refund the money so paid and
give a free permit for the return of such articles and
stock as were exhibited at Louisville.

The Agents at Lexington and Eminence will refund

stock as were exhibited at Louisville.

The Agents at Lexington and Eminence will refund upon same terms such articles and stock as were shown at those places.

Those persons desiring to send stock to the United States Fair, commencing on Monday, August 31, at Louisville, should not wait until a day or two before the Fair, as the Roads may be too much pressed to accomodate them, and should give timely notice of the cars required. August 12-td. SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

Summer Arrangement for 1857.

THREE DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

N and after Monday, May 11th, 1857, Trains will run as follows:

O'n and after Monday, May 11th, 1857, Trains will run as follows:
FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock.a.m., stopping fifteen minutes for breakfast at Lagrange, and at all regular stations and arrives at Lexington at 11:03 a.m., connect at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; Frankfort with stages for Lawrenceburg, Salvisa. Hardinsville, Danville, and Versailles; Payne's with stages for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and Lexington Railroad, for Paris, Falmouth, Covington and Maysville, and with stages for Winchester, Mi. Sterling, Owingsville, Kichmond, Irwin, Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Stanford, London, Barboursville, and all points South. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 2 p. m., stopping at all regular stations, and arrives at Louisville at 6:50 o'clock, p. m., connecting by stage at Payno's for Georgetown, and at Eminence for Newcastle and Shelbyville, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North, West and South.

Vest and South. SECONDTRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:450'clock, SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:45 o'clock, p. m., stopping at Hobb's and Smith's Stations, Lagrange, and all stations east of Lagrange, and arrives at Lexington at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.; connecting at Eminence by stage for Shelbyville and Newcastle. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 5 o'clock, a. m., stopping twenty minutes for breakfast at Frankfort, and at all stations cast of Lagrange and at Smith's and Hobb's Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at Louisville at 10 o'clock, a. m.; in close connection by Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads with Indianapolis, Terre Haute. Vincennes, Evansville, Chicago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, and all the principal towns West and South.

THIRD TRAIN—Accommodation—Leaves Louisville

7000, Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, par \$24,000, Hudson River Railroad Bonds, par \$6,000, New York Central Railroad Bonds, par \$6,000, Shares Merchant Bank Stock, par \$9,000,

THIRD TRAIN-ACCOMMODATION-Leaves Louisville THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leaves Louisville at 5:15 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Lagrange at 6:50 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 6:20 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Freight trains leave Louisville and Lexington every

May 11, 1857. Supt. L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARE STORE G. W. OWEN, Agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, — County, SS.

A Statement respecting the affairs of the Adams Express company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

"The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:

are as follows, viz: M. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y. WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y. EDWARDS S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa. SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md. GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa. JAMES M. THOMPSON. Springfield, Mass. CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn. JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y. JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa. RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. 1.

RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. 1.

"The persons interested as cestus que trust are the stockholders of said Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement, owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, the thousand dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and ourselves. In Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this lith day of April, A. D. 1856.

WM. B. DINSMORE, [L. S.] RUFUS BKINSLEY, [L. S.] E. S. SANFORD, "JAS.M. THOMPSON, "GEO. W. CASS, "JOHN BINGHAM," J. LIVINGSTON, "State of Pennsylvania:

J. Livingston,

"State of Pennsylvania:

"Beit remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,
1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the
Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, istrue according to the
best of his knowledge and belief.

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

"CITY OF PITTSBURG,

(L.S.) County of Allegheny,

State of Pennsylvania:

Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,

A. D. 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being duly sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

CH. McCLURE HAYS,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

I, Alexander H. Rennick, clerk of the Franklin County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that the forgoing is a true and complete copy taken from the original, this day filed in my office, and that G. W. Owen is the this day hied in my agent of said company.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my name as clerk, this 16th day April, 1856.

A. H. RENNICK. c. p. c. c.

Harlan C. H., Ky.,

AUGUST 3d, 1857.

THERE has been committed to the jail of Harlan county a runaway negro, who having remained in said jail the full period prescribed by law, in cases where the owner does not come forward and claim his property, it has therefore been ordered by the County Court of said county that said negro be sold at public eutery to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Mt. Pleasant on the 1st Monday in October next, said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DESCRIPTION.---Said runaway is a dark mulatto

DESCRIPTION...-Said runaway is a dark mulatto man about thirty years old; 6 feet 3 inches high, rather slenderly built and weighs about 180 pounds, and most of his upper frontieteth are out.

ALEY LEDFORD, Sa., Deputy Sheriff for J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County.

Aug. 10, 1857—4d. Aug. 10, 1857-td.

STATE

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INSURANCE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 .-- Charter Perpetual. FIRE and INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE Calls the attention of its triends, patrons, and the pub-lic generally, to the following facts:

OF ITS HAVING A CASH CAPITAL OF \$500,000! WITH ASSETS AMOUNTING TO 1,307,903 42!

Has Transacted Business successfully 38 Years, and CONTINUES TO PROGRESS IN MEALTH, WEALTH AND VITALITY. Paid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000

a conservator of pub-lic good and Bond of integrity; equal to all emergencies it undertakes, worthy

Eminent American Corporation,

TO PATRONAGE AND FAVOR Affording superior facilities and security in matters of Insurance—Commercial, Mechanical, Mercantile or rural, while ranking for importance and public

OF AMERICA.

Rates and Rules as Liberal as the Risks assumed per mit for Solveney and fair Profit.

Especial attention given to the Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for a period of from one to five years.

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY BY
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky. STATEMENT

New York Life Insurance Company,

Up to the 1st day of July, 1857, made in conformity with the requirement of the law of Kentucky. - \$ 25,172 56 Cash on hand, 20 Shares Delaware and Hudson Canal stock, par \$32,400, Albany City Water Bonds, par \$50,-34,652 50 000, Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, 52,500 00 22,800 00 6,430 98 5,573 74 10,263 75 10,662 50 1,800 00 par \$1,500, Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, par \$5,000, Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, par 5,593 50 \$9,000, 50 Shares Park Bank Stock, par \$5,-9,906 79 5,256 25

loans on stocks. Interest accrued up to July 1st, 1857, Quarterly and semi-annual preu \$1,260,214 05

LIABILITIES. osses due and unpaid-none. osses adjusted and not due, - - \$ 25,600 00 osses unadjusted and in suspense await-8,000 00 ing further proof, -Losses resisted—believed to be fraudulent or unjust, cumulated dividend interest, Taxes in litigation about \$84,944 30

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, 5 **

Morris Franklin, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say, that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the above statement is correct and true; that all the investments therein referred to were made in good faith, and not for any temporary expediency; that the assets of the said company were, at the date of the said statement \$1,260,214 05, as therein set forth, and invested as therein stated.

nvested as therein stated.

Affirmed this 22d day of July, 1857, before me.
E. A. STANSBURY, Com. Deeds.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President. A true copy from the original on file in this office. Auditor's Office, Ky., July 1, 1857. THO. S. PAGE Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 1, 1857. Frankfork, Ky., July 1, 1857.)

This is to certify that HENRY WINGATE, as Agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York at [Frankfort] Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Henry Wingate, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof.—But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filling of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written. THO. S. PAGE, Auditor. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. August 5, 1857-w2w.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE No. 4, WALL STREET. CASH CAPITAL, 8500,000 00 AM'T OF ASSETS June 30, '55, 747,972 44 AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, 53,677 68

his Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchan dise, Ships in Port and their cargoes, Household Fur-niture and personal property generally, against loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms. Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid. Aid.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS it has been made known to me that the amount of Stock required by the Act of Incorporation has been paid in to the Deposit Bank of Cynthi-

ration has been paid in to the Deposit Bank of Cynthiana;

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth afforesaid, do hereby declare said Bank authorized to commence business as a Banking Institution, according to the terms of its Charter.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 26th day of May, A. D., 1857, and in the 65th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

C. S. MOREHEAD.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD. Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD. Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD. So was the commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of the commonwealth of the commonwealth of Kentucky, by v By the Governor: C. S. Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

WITNESSES:

FORGER CONVICTED JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle.

When, for 10 successive nights, over 50,000 People 27

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeit execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living: GREATEST DISCOVERY of The

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes. Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counter-feit in Circulation! Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is

EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS. No Index to examine! No pages to hunt Butso simplified and arranged, that the Mechant, Banker and Business Man can see all at a Glance.

English, French and German. Thus Each may read the same in his own Native Tongue,

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published, Also a List of All the Private Bankers in America.

A Complete Summary of the Finance of Eu-ROPE & AMERICA Will be published in each edition, together with all the Important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also A SERIES OF TALES From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE. Describing the Most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that County have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Public.

I Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at \$1 a year. All letters must be addressed to JOHN S. DYE, Broker.

Publisherand Proprietor, 70 Wall Street New York. May 12th, 1857—wly. BROADWAY GOLD PEN

MANUFACTURING COMPANY. 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, A RE now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pen and Pen Cases at the Lowest Retail Prices, a each purchaser Draws a

PREMIUM--PREMIUM--PREMIUM of from 50 cents to \$1000! As soon as a Pen or Pencil is purchased, the Premium

As soon as a Pen or Penell is purchased, the Premis is delivered immediately.

LIST OF PENS AND THE RETAIL PRICES:
Gold Pens \$1 25 and 1 6i

Engrossing size \$2 50 \cdots 2 6i

Silver Ex. Holders \$2 50 \cdots 2 do

Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders \$7 5 0 \cdots 2 do

Silver Mammoth Holders 5 00 \cdots 4 dc

Silver Leviathan Holders 5 00 \cdots 4 dc

Fountain Pen Gold Desk Holder 3 75 \cdots 3 dc

Mammoth Gold Pen Desk Holder and Box 6 25 \cdots 5 dc

Leviathan Gold Pen, Gold Desk 6 25 " 5 de 6 25 " 5 do 2 50 " 2 do 3 75 " 3 do

Ladies' Gold Pencils 250 2 do

2 50 2 do

3 75 3 do

2 50 2 do

3 75 3 do

3 75 3 do

5 00 4 do

5 00 4 do

6 25 5 5 do

6 Gents' Gold Cases and Pen 10 00 8 do

We warrant all our Gold Pens to be Diamond Pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the states, and besides giving you a Pen or Pencil well worth your money, we also present you with

Gold Western Source Sourc

Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains,

Agents-Agents-Agents. Now is the Time and here is the Chance to make

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

Said Jenkins is about 48 years old; weighs about 200 ounds; very ruddy complexion; stoppage in his peech; rather silent.

\$250 REWARD.

L. S. hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 28th day of Aug., A. D., 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth. By the Governor:

Mason Brown, Secretary of State. DESCRIPTION.

Said Lewis Hoage is about 6 feet 2 inches high; spare made; Florid complexion; blue eyes; red hair and beard; lean in the face, with thick lips and sharp nose with the Roman hump, and round shouldered.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEWIS DEATHERAGE, did kill and murder Sarah Bostwick in the county of Simpson, and has fled from justice:

Now, therefore, I, Charles S. Morrhead, Governor

MASON BROWN, Secretary of Stat

Gifts enclosed in the package Address all orders to MERRICK, BENTON & DEAN, N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen, and Thirty-nine Cents in P.O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned, post paid. July 7, 1857—w3m.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JU-LIUS JENKINS did, on the 30th August, 1857, in the county of Mercer, kill and murder Warren Ander-son, and has fled from justice: Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the ap-prehension and delivery of said Julius Jenkins to the

L. S. hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 9th day of ept. A. D., 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that LEWIS HOAGE did, on the 1st of August, 1857, in the
county of Wayne, kill and murder William Lewis, and
has since fled from justice:
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for
the apprehension of said Hoage and his delivery to the
jailer of Wayne county, within one year from the date
hereof.

5,000 LBS. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in A fine assortment always to be found at April 1, 1857.

W. A. GAINES.

May 15, 1857.

CEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

Paid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000.

Is organized on a National basis, with local agencies in all principal places, under a Mercantile system; founded on a Cash Standard, with an enviable reputation alike the same on the banks of the Hudson, or the Mississippl, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Northern Lakes; presenting a powerful organization as a conservator of pub.

STABILITY AND DIGNITY

ON MERIT ALONE FOUNDING ITS CLAIMS

THE FIRST OF-FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED PROMPTLY PAID.

and Box
Leviathan Gold Pen, Gold Desk
Holder and Box
Gothie Silver Case and Gold Pen
Mammoth Gothie Silver Case and
Gold Pen
Gold Tooth Pick
Gold Tooth Pick and Ear Pick
Gold Watch Key, Tooth Pick and
Pencil

Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo Setts, Gold Studs, Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets Silver Goblets, &c.

Now is the Time and here is the Chance to make \$1,000-\$2,000-\$3,000-\$5,000 per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We offer a Liberal Commission to Local and Trayeling Agents, and give them Credit on One Half till sold. A light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A Catalogue containing a List of Goods with full Explanations of terms to Agents will be sent on application, free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and those sending us money by mail will receive such goods as they order by the return mail or express, with the Gutts enclosed in the package

ehension and delivery of said Julius Jenkins to the iler of Mercer county within one year from the date

DESCRIPTION.

In the name and by the authority of the Com Kentucky.